RUBBUCK'S
NT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
CK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
CK'S WHITE LEAD.
CK'S COLOURS and VARNISHES.
CK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
CK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
CK'S BINNACLE and COLZA OILS.
BUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES Securely packed for exportation to all Climates.
Beware of Counterfeits of Name and Trade Marks.
THOMAS RUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,844—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1896.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
BAILEY'S HOTEL
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.)
COMPLETE SANITATION. ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT. LIFTS.
Contains over 300 Apartments, Furnished with all Modern Luxury. Two Minutes from the PARK, KENSINGTON GARDENS, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, and in the Midst of the FASHIONABLE QUARTER.
MODERATE TARIFF.
GLOUCESTER ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
BARCELONA	7558	W. R. Andrews..	14th Nov.
BRINDISI	3036	W. J. Nantes	21st "
CHINDWARA	5337	W. A. Wheler	28th "
ORIENTAL	3954	L. H. Moule	5th Dec.
BRINDISI	3036	R. F. Belacoe	12th "
INDUS	3078	W. J. Nantes	19th "
MALWA	4130	F. H. Seymour	26th "
R.M. COROMANDEL	3035		1897
CARTHAGE	5108	M. De Herne	2nd Jan.
R.M. ORIENT	5148	L. H. Moule	9th "
SHANNON	4180	E. Crewe	16th "
BARCELONA	7558	W. R. Andrews..	23rd "
PENINSULAR	3877	M. De Herne	30th "
SHANNON	4180	W. A. Wheler	6th Feb.
M.S. CARTHAGE	5108	E. Crewe	13th "
M.S. PENINSULAR	3877	R. F. Belacoe	20th "
M.S. SHANNON	4180	M. De Herne	27th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5108	W. B. Andrews..	6th March.
M.S. ORIENT	5148	E. Crewe	13th "
M.S. AUSTRALIA	6661	L. Reeves	20th "
M.S. CARTHAGE	5108	M. De Herne	27th "
M.L. INDUS	3078	F. F. Belacoe	3rd April.
M.S. SHANNON	4180	E. Crewe	10th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	3877	W. A. Wheler	17th "
M.S. CARTHAGE	5108	M. De Herne	24th "
M.L. AUSTRALIA	6661	L. Reeves	1st May.

The Steamers marked R. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.
The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there on a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamers marked M.L. proceed to MARSEILLES and LONDON, passengers for BRINDISI transhipping at Port Said.
Steamers marked M* proceed to Marseilles only, and passengers cannot be booked to London by long sea route by these vessels, but passengers for Brindisi can tranship at Port Said.
The Steamers marked thus † proceed to Aden only, and passengers transhipp there to a steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon, on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only such Packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
M. SHIELDS,
P. & O. S. N. Company.

AUSTRALIA VIA LLOYD'S S.S.N.Co.
CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rasmich..	4,191	710	1st Dec. 1896.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich ...	4,119	650	1st Jan. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board each Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,[illegible]	350	7th Dec.
GISELA	G. de Grisogono	4,223	350	7th Jan.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 675
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 825

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARQUIS	BACQUEHEM...	G. Costanzo ...	4,409	350	21st Nov., 1896.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov., 7, 1896.

DIRECT TO NATAL AND DELAGOA BAY.
S.S. "COURLAND," Commander Alexander Milne, 1,248 tons, has arrived and will SAIL for the above PORTS on or about the 17th Nov.
With excellent 1st and 2nd Class accommodation, will reach Natal in about 17 days.
For rates and Particulars apply to Messrs. DADA ARDOOLA and Co., Owners, Kasai Moholla, Crawford Market.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS,
BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at Interest to be learned on application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.
Letters of CREDIT on all payable anywhere issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.
VOLUMINOUS Private CODE, minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., books on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.
PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe *vis* China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balances does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.
BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—
FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 14th Nov., at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in coming English Mail Steamer if later arriving.
FOR KURRACHEE *via* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND MANDAVIE.
S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th Nov., at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)
FOR KURRACHEE *via* CUTCH MANDAVIE.
S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,120 tons on the 14th Nov., at 10 a.m.
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 19th Nov., at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busrah in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S.S. "SIRDHANA," 2,729 tons, about 19th Nov., at 7 a.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.
FOR COAST AND RANGOON.
S.S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 1st December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.
FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.
S.S. "CHYEBASSA," 2,663 tons, on or about 28th Nov., calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 13th November, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT,
VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday, at noon.
OCEANIEN	4230	Schmitz	28th Nov. 1896.
ERNEST SIMONS	5707	Le Troadec	26th Dec. 1897.
YARRA	4255	Coispellier	23rd Jan.
SYDNEY	4232	Aubert	20th Feb. "
CALEDONIEN	4232	Blanc	20th Mar. "
MELBOURNE	4080	Rogliano	17th April "

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SAGHALIEN	X	4,049	19th Nov.

Four weekly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Transhipt at Colombo.
A steam launch from Ballard Pier will convey Passengers on Board.
The S.S. "PERSEPOLIS," Captain Etienne, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for KURRACHEE and PERSIAN GULF, on or about 18th November, 1896.
N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares, from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
P. ROUSSET,
Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.
SEASON 1897.
WE are already REGISTERING NAMES for BERTHS in HOMEWARD STEAMERS leaving Bombay in MARCH, APRIL and MAY next, and as accommodation is allotted in the order of application, EARLY DECISION is recommended.
No charge for securing passages, but applications must be accompanied by deposit of half passage money.
Lists of sailings, fares, &c., on application to
THOS. COOK & SON.
BOMBAY: Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "IDZUMI MARU."
CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "IDZUMI MARU," ARRIVED from SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for my COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.
Captain MACAULAY, the Steamer's Surveyor, will attend every Morning to survey Damages, &c., and no Claims of any kind whatever will be entertained after the departure of the Steamer.
T. YATSUI,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort,
Bombay, 12th November, 1896.

WANTED.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
WANTED for the Love Grove Sewage Pumping Station, a first-class Certificated ENGINEER, from the 1st December, 1896. Applicants with previous experience in Pumping Machinery and a thorough knowledge of practical fitting will be preferred. Salary Rs. 250 with quarters. Applications to be made to the Undersigned, on or before the 25th November, 1896.
JAMES W. SMITH, M. INST. C. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 3rd November, 1896.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
TWO sets of MELDRUM FURNACES almost new for Lancashire Boilers, 23' by 7' Flues 2' 9" diameter. These Furnaces are being sold as the low quality of Coal from which remunerative results are obtainable cannot be readily procured.
Offers invited,
Apply to the MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Ld., Cawnpore.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
CASTOR-OIL CAKE FOR SALE.
THE Agent will receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., Gunfire, on TUESDAY, the 17th November, 1896, offers for the purchase of about 1,100 tons, more or less of CASTOR CAKE, which will be turned out from the Company's Mills at Sabarmatee during 1897, delivery to be taken in monthly lots as available.
Offers quoting a rate per ton of 20 cwts. delivered in wagons at the Oil Mills must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, failure in which will entail forfeiture of deposit, without the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction. If Government Paper or other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.
The concession of freight at Revenue Rate, viz., 1-3 of a pie per Bengal maund per mile will be allowed to the accepted Tenderer, on consignments booked from Sabarmatee to any station on the Company's system only.
The accepted Tenderer will have to sign a stamped agreement stipulating the abovementioned conditions and furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,000.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
S. A. DUIGAN,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 5th October, 1896.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CYCLES.
CYCLES.
CYCLES.
TREACHER and Co. beg to announce the arrival of several consignments of BICYCLES and TRICYCLES from some of the leading makers at home. HIGH CLASS MACHINES with EVERY IMPROVEMENT.
TREACHER and Co., LIMITED.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.
LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
PROMPTLY Attend and Carefully Execute Orders received from Up-country and Locally for Drugs, Medicines and all Articles connected with Pharmacy. Prices moderate.
CARNAC ROAD PHARMACY,
No. 5, Esuff's Building, Opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital,
BOMBAY.

SERRAVALLOS'
FERRUGINOUS QUININE-
THE GREAT AUSTRIAN
TONIC OF
PERUVIAN BARK and IRON
OVER 500 MEDICAL CERTIFICATES,
Notifying its great strength, giving properties and at the same time being of an
EXQUISITE TASTE.
Price: Per Bottle, Rs. 8-8. Per doz., Rs. 24
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:—
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

LAURIE'S GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL,
DELHI.
Situated outside the Native City, most healthy locality, oldest establishment in the North-West.
Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted. Branches at Allahabad, Agra and the Longwood, Simla.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
Should send for a Copy of the
NEW SCHEME LEAFLET
which explains
THE MANY ADVANTAGES
AND
UNEQUALLED BENEFITS
THE
ORIENTAL
OFFERS.
LIFE ASSURANCE FUND
INVESTED IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PLACED IN TRUST
EXCEEDS ONE CRORE AND TWELVE LACS.
CLAIMS PAID EXCEED
FIFTY-NINE LACS.
The
Working Expenses are the Lowest of any Company of the same age.
Intending Assurers should realize how low expenses of management go towards increasing their benefits and should never fail to inquire as to a Company's expenditure,—for by a high or low rate of expense, the management can be judged,
Generous Conditions,
Lowest Safe Rates,
Liberal Surrender Values,
Immediate Settlement of Claims.
Full Particulars and Forms from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Albert Building, Bombay.

BOON TO AFFLICTED MEN.
"CASES CURED BY A NEW METHOD."
EVERY Man suffering from Nervous Debility, Brain Fag, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, should read the new Edition of my Treatise, which thoroughly explains how to successfully treat the most obstinate cases in young and old men. Sent free in a plain sealed envelope by
E. NORTON, 294, High Holborn, London, England.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 9d., each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
—CREASOTINE.—
THE EFFICIENT STANDARD DISINFECTANT.
An atmosphere impregnated with Creasotine vapour is incapable of conveying infection.
Creasotine is a powerful antiseptic and germ destroyer.
This Preparation is specially recommended for the disinfection of Drains, Cesspools, removing offensive smells, neutralizing and destroying contagion.
TREACHER'S
—CARBOLIC ACID DISINFECTING—
—POWDER.—
Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent. pure Carbolic Acid.
This Disinfectant contains fully 15 per cent. guaranteed Carbolic Acid; will be found most satisfactory in its action; it is far superior to the weak disinfecting powders at present so much in use.
TREACHER'S
—CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.—
ALL THE ABOVE SUPPLIED IN ANY QUANTITY.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE BUYERS.
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
THE VERY LATEST NOVELS.

	Rs.	a.
Crockett's The Grey Man	2	0
Mrs. Humphrey Ward's Sir George Tressady	2	0
Miss Braddon's London Pride	2	0
Harold Frederic's Illumination	2	0
Clark Russell's What Cheer...	2	0
Max Pemberton's A Puritan's Wife	2	0
Frank Stockton's Mrs. Cliff's Yacht	2	0
Annie Swan's A Victory Won	2	0
Mario Corelli's The Murder of Delicia	2	0
Baring Gould's Dartmoor Idylls	2	0
Anthony Hope's The Heart of Princess Osra	2	0
Gordon Stables' Rose of Annandale	2	0
Manville Fenn's Sappers and Miners	2	0
J. C. Hutcheson's Crown and Anchor	2	0
Barry's In the Great Deep	2	0
Cassie's Next Crusade	2	0
Tolstoi's Anna Karenina	3	0
Oxen's Daughter of Alouette	2	0
Whitelaw's A Boyer of the Terrible	2	0
Morrison's Adventures of Martin Hewitt	2	0
Mrs. H. Roe's Romance of Mrs. Wodehouse	2	0
Frederic Breton's God Forsaken	2	0
Conan Doyle's Exploits of Brigadier Gerard	2	0
Mrs. F. Reynold's Tangled Garden	2	0
Agnes Farrell's Lady Loven	2	0
Marie Corelli's Thelma	3	0
Grant Allen's Splendin Sin	2	0
Farjeon's Betrayal of John Fordham	2	0
Blake's Courtship by Command	2	0

CHEAPEST SHOP IN FORT.
C. FREDOON AND COMPANY,
HOSIERS, CLOTH MERCHANTS AND TAILORS,
No. 35, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, (near the Church).
A LARGE STOCK of CLOTH, Ties, Bows, Indian-made Sashes, Christmas Cards of the latest Design, all lately arrived for the coming Christmas, Stylish Patterns, Excellent Selection. Suits of every description made to order under a Competent CUTTER. A trial is earnestly solicited.

BURGHAM'S QUICK-TONIC
FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Possesses Bitter, Stomachic and Laxative Properties, IS A VALUABLE Anti-spasmodic and Stimulant, with a pleasant Taste, ESPECIALLY USEFUL FOR Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and Alimentary Canal. PREVENTING AND CURING Urinary Difficulties, Cerebral and Spinal Paralysis and Diseases Incidental to hot Climate. CURES AND DESTROYS Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Debility of THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS. Has a marked Effect on Nervous Exhaustion, Prostration and Impaired Brain and Physical Powers. Does not contain Phosphorus, Iron or those Drugs that are found Injurious to the System. But is composed of those Vegetable Drugs highly recommended by the Medical men of Europe and America for acting on the STOMACH, LIVER AND NERVOUS SYSTEM. With quick, permanent and beneficial effects without producing any bad AFTER-CONSEQUENCES like other Tonics.
IT IS NOT A PURGATIVE.
But produces Natural Action on the Bowels, rendering the Liver and other Organs active, perfect and normal.
BURGHAM'S QUICK-TONIC
Is a great Appetizer and Refreshing Pick-me-up. Arouses natural appetite, brings sound sleep, allays Cramp and pains in the Stomach, assists Digestion, removes Heartburn and Acid Eructations, and is decidedly of great service in THE PALPITATION AND WEAKNESS OF THE HEART, Giving tone and producing soothing effect on that Organ. Is used by old and young with entire satisfaction.
3S. 6D. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. RS. 2.
SAMPLE BOTTLE IS GIVEN AWAY FREE in Bombay on application to local Medicine Vendors, or to the Wholesale Agents.
MESSRS. WARDEN AND CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SOUNDY'S
TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS
FOR INDIA.
HAVING first introduced Steel Frame Pianos into India in 1890, we have since that time proved from experience that they are the best adapted to the climate we have therefore had the Steel Frames still further improved in construction, with the result that our TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS now give the greatest possible resistance against climatic influence absolute security to the pin plank, and being of steel, a maximum rigidity is obtained with a minimum of weight consistent with strength. These desirable results have been attained after our 36 years experience of the effect the Indian climate has on Pianos.
The TENSE STEEL FRAMES are cast in one piece, and covering the wrest-plank, and not merely an ordinary frame with a separate thin Metal Plate.
The tone is all that can be desired, and is of a pure singing quality, but with a resonance not to be found in the general run of Iron Frame Pianos.
Our imports for the coming season will be the finest we have ever offered for excellence of workmanship, exterior finish, quality of tone, and durability.
SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

—DEWAR'S—
—PERTH—
—WHISKY.—
SOLE AGENTS:
LATHAM AND CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. BUNDER ROAD, KARACHI.
RETAIL AGENT.—D. D. BARIA, Crawford Market.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

ED. BLANCHY & CO., BORDEAUX.
CELEBRATED WINES & BRANDIES.

CLARETS	WHITE WINES	BRANDIES.
MEDOC	GRAVES	COGNAC
ST. JULIEN	BARSAC	"
ST. ESTEPHE	SAUTERNE	"
MARGAUX		1884 Vintage.

Specially recommended.
The Brandies of this Firm are recognised on the Continent and in England as equal to any of the well-known Brands; while the Wines are of exceptionally good value.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—
LATHAM & CO., Bunder Road, KARACHI. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BLANDY BROS., MADEIRA & LONDON.
MADEIRAS. PORTS. SHERRIES.
SOLE AGENTS FOR WESTERN INDIA:—
LATHAM & CO., Bunder Road, KARACHI. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

FINE ENGLISH WATCHES.

In recent years it has become the habit in all sorts and conditions of trade to cry out
"CHEAP LINES,"
but nothing has enjoyed so much favour with the public as "Cheap Lines" in watches. Watches in tin cases from Rs. 3 to Gold Watches for Rs. 45, all obtaining equal prominance as being,
FULLY JEWELLED,
with 10, 20 and sometimes 30 jewels to recommend them. This Ostentatious display of jewels (!) seems to find attractions for many; but the intelligent reasoning section of the Public for whom we lay ourselves out would understand that for such absurd prices it would be impossible to obtain anything but imitations, and even if jewels did exist in the better lasses of watches, they are of use only when
WELL FINISHED AND WELL FITTED.
All "Cheap Lines" of goods come from—no one knows where. They possess no identity. They have no parents and are offered to the world without any character whatsoever.
GENUINE ENGLISH WATCHES.
come to us with an unbroken record of advance and a reputation extending over a period of nearly
FOUR CENTURIES.
Of course the horological machines of the Sixteenth Century, cannot be compared with the precision exacted from time-keepers to-day; as during the last 50 years progress has been very marked and has consisted chiefly in perfecting what had already been given to the Horological world.
The English Watches we beg to offer to the Public of which every part has been
MADE IN ENGLAND,
are the finest time-keepers ever imported into India and are guaranteed as being the
ACME OF PERFECTION.
MOVEMENT. { Keyless, 3 plate, jewelled, 4 pairs rubies, compensment on ends, expansion balance, palladium breguet hair spring, jewellings of the finest description. All pivots most carefully tempered. Every watch carefully and accurately rated and adjusted for variation in positions and temperature.
GOLD AND SILVER.
(Gentlemen's Full Size.)

18-Carat Gold heavy Crystal face Case	Rs. 350
18-Carat Gold heavy Hunting Case	" 600
18-Carat Gold heavy Half-hunting Case	" 625
Sterling Silver Crystal face Case	" 225
Sterling Silver Hunting Case	" 240
Sterling Silver Half-hunting Case	" 250

SMALLER AND THEREFORE LOWER PRICED WATCHES ARE ALSO OBTAINABLE.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
[ESTABLISHED 1862.]
Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.
PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY
DURING 11 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Year.	New Assurances.	Net Premium Income.	Invested Funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884	64,98,352	13,12,602	45,76,780
1895	1,39,19,568	35,19,035	1,92,19,025

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has nearly trebled whilst the Funds have more than quadrupled, which remarkable expansion affords convincing testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid results in the future.
CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(ESTABLISHED 1797).
THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).
THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1850).
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., SINGAPORE (MARINE).
THE WORLD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.
As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, FIRE, and MARINE RISKS.
Terms on Application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

COURVOISIER'S BRANDY,
CONSUMED LARGELY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
IT IS a SIGNIFICANT FACT, despite the proverb that a prophet has no honour in his own country, that it is precisely in France and along the Riviera where this Brand enjoys the greatest popularity, commanding, in Short, the highest price in the Market. Rs. 2-4 per bottle of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BANNA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, E. B. LAKDAWALA and J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY.
THE LATEST
IN
GENTS' HATS
EXTRA QUALITY.
HARD FELTS
BLACK & COLORED.
Rs. 8-10
SOFT FELTS
BLACK & COLORED.
Rs. 6-12
NOW BEING SHOWN.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
LATEST MEDALS:—Gold Medal, Empire of India Exhibition, London, 1895.
Gold Medal, Empire of India Exhibition, London, 1896.
FRIENDS IN ENGLAND SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN
AT 'XMAS TIME.
What more welcome PRESENT could be thought of than a HAMPER of REALLY CHOICE CIGARS, such as the favourite
"BAHADUR."
Orders now booked for delivery to any part of the United Kingdom and South Africa FREE of all CHARGES to the recipient.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PALACE
ROLLER SKATING RINK.
OPEN EVERY EVENING from 8-30 to 11-30.
ADMISSION 1 RUPEE. SKATES ANNAS 8 and 12.
MORNING SESSIONS.
Gentlemen from 7 to 9. ADMISSION 1 RUPEE. Skates free.
Ladies only from 10 to 12 Noon. Skates charged.
AFTERNOON SESSION
FOR GENERAL PUBLIC, from 5 to 7.

THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2-30 TO 4-30.
FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.
Admission Annas 8, Including Skates.
Adults not allowed to Skate.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, NOV. 14TH.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY OF
A. J. BELL,
THE CHAMPION FANCY AND TRICK SKATING.

BELL. TO-NIGHT. BELL. TO-NIGHT. BELL. TO-NIGHT. BELL. TO-NIGHT. BELL. TO-NIGHT. BELL. TO-NIGHT.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH,
LADIES' NIGHT, ADMISSION FREE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH,
OUR FIRST GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL
AND
SKATING CARNIVAL.

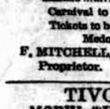
Reserve Centre Chairs ..... Rs. 4
Side Reserve Chairs ..... „ 3
Boxes to hold Four ..... „ 30
Gallery ..... „ 2

Carnival to commence at 8-30. Ball at 11-30.
Tickets to be had at MITCHELL and Co., Medows Street, or at the Rink.

F. MITCHELL, Proprietor. T. EMPSON, Business Manager.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
MORVI THEATRICAL COMPANY,
"VIBOODH VIJAYA."
AT 9 P.M.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



THE S. S. "NURANI," 2,870 Tons, Captain J. CARSON, will sail for MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS COAST PORTS, and CALCUTTA, on the 19th November, 1896.
Excellent Accommodation for First-Class and Native Passengers.
For Freight and Passage apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co., Agents.
44, Elphinstone Circle, Custom House Road, Bombay, 14th November, 1896.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

S.S. "IDZUMI MARU," Capt. Curnow, 3,224 Tons, will SAIL for MOJI, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN, on or about the 23rd Instant.
For freight and passage apply to
T. YATSUI, Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 14th November, 1896.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

THIS BANK is now prepared to receive DEPOSITS for periods not exceeding 6 months at SPECIAL RATES which may be learned on application.
By Order,
F. D. STRANACK, Manager.
Bombay, 13th November, 1896.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance)..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

B. [illegible] AND C. I. RAILWAY.
[illegible] TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 1 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 10th December, 1896, for Providing and Laying on Water-stairs with Fittings, Sewage, Drainage with Surface Drainage to the New B. B. and C. I. Railway Administrative Offices.
All information in connexion with the drawings and specification may be obtained on application to F. W. Stevens, Esq., C. I. E., Architect, &c., at his office, in Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on or after FRIDAY, the 13th November, 1896.
Forms of Tender can be obtained in Mr. Stevens' Office upon payment of Rs. 10.
Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500, to be paid into the Company's Cashier's Office and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.
The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
H. D. OLIVIER, MAJOR, R.E., Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.
Bombay, 10th November, 1896.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrival and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance..... Rs. 10.
Single Copy..... Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE 32, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.
FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem
THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants drafts at sight, at current rate, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

THE "MOZART" STOOL
(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)
"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."
A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in
LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.
THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.
Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.
Height 4 ft. 1 in. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHERRY.
"LA TORRE," a natural Solera, is a Dry Wine, combining great Flavor with Delicacy of Bouquet.
Rs. 27-10, CASH.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses:—

NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLER & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
POLLINGER & Co.	Chateau D'ay
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. & EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Club and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE.
In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S
BEEHIVE BRANDY.
THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated, for it is undoubtedly the best shipped to India. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BARIA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, S. C. OOMRIGUR, E. B. LAKDAWALA, J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON
& SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKEY.
Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE ..... One Star. PINK ..... Two Stars. GOLD ..... Three Stars.
OF ALL DEALERS.
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.:—
C. DAY & CO., LONDON.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK.
This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.
THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

"[illegible] BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a marvellous and permanent Cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the causes from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Translation of letter from Fiji.
The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.
"My Friend.—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing, I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of bolis is near.
"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanual Levu.
Explanation of above Letter.
"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no other medicines than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianised Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a lesser quantity will effect a cure.—I am dear Sir, yours faithfully,
"T. EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD,
65 Leicester-square, London, W.C.,
"21 June, 1892.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.
GOLD NATIONAL PRIZE-MEDAL ACADEMY.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DEBENTURES of the CURRIMBHOY MILLS Coy., Ld., for Rs. 3,00,000 of series C, falling due on the 15th Instant, will be paid off at the Company's Office on the 14th day of November, 1896, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. after which date the INTEREST on same will cease.
For the Currimbhoy Mills Coy., Ld.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM and Co., Agents.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1896.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
MEDICAL STORES.
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of MEDICAL STORES required at Hubli, during the year commencing from 1st January, 1897.
2. Specifications and forms of Tender can be obtained from the Company's Medical Officer at Hubli on payment of one Rupee per copy.
3. Tenders must reach the Agent not later than FRIDAY, the 4th December, 1896, in covers superscribed "Tenders for Medical Stores."
4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
5. For further particulars apply to the Company's Medical Officer, Hubli.
J. BURN MURDOCH, Major, R. E., Agent.
Agent's Office, Dharwar, 9th November, 1896.

ESTATE OF PESTONJI BOMANJI JEEJEEBHOY.
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late PESTONJI BOMANJEE JEEJEEBHOY, who died at Bombay, on the 3rd May, 1896, having duly made his last Will and Testament which was proved in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by Jamsheedjee Pestonjii Bomasjee Jeejeebhoy and Furdoonjee Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy, the Executors appointed in the said will, are requested to send in the same within one month from this date, to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, after which date the said Executors will proceed to administer the assets of the said Pestonjee Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice and no claim sent subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 3rd day of November, 1896.
ARDESIR, HORMASJI & DINSHAW, Executors' Solicitors, High Court.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Building Committee of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, up to 1 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 15th December, 1896, at the Secretary's Office, Apollo Bunder, for providing and fixing complete a Hyraulic Passenger Lift, Steam-Pump and Reservoir, Water Supply, Baths with fittings, Sewage Drainage with fittings and Hot Water Supply at the New Chambers and Bedrooms, in connection with the Club.
All information in connection with the drawings, specification, &c., may be obtained on application to the Undersigned, at his office in Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on and after TUESDAY, the 27th October, 1896.
Forms of Tender can be obtained in the undersigned's office upon payment of Rs. 10.
Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Secretary, Royal Bombay Yacht Club, at his office, and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.
The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
FREDERICK WM. STEVENS, F.R.I.B.A., &C., Architect and Civil Engineer.
Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd October, 1896.

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.
BY JOHN O'NEILL.
IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.
THE First Volume of this work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further East, has been already published.
The death of the Author in January last delayed the publication of the Second Volume which, with the Index, is now in the press.
The Two Volumes form an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.
Volume II. with the Index, will be sold to registered Subscribers at 18 shillings net each with order.
Volume I. which forms a handsome large 8vo. book of 582 pages, with Illustrations, will be sold with Vol. II., the net price of the two Volumes being £1-16s. with order.
As soon as Vol. II. is issued the price of the complete work WILL BE RAISED, to £2-12-6.
Subscriptions to be sent to the publisher, DAVID NUTT, 270-271 STRAND, LONDON, E.C., or to the MANAGER "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, Bombay.

CONTENTS.
VOLUME I.

AXIS MYTHS.
1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
2. The God Picus.
3. Divine Names in Pal.
4. The Rod and Rhabdomancy.
5. The Fleur-de-Lis at the Axis Point.
6. The Trident.
7. The 'Aopv' and 'Apwn' of Kronos.
8. Divine Names in Harp—and Dor.

THE STONE.
9. Natural Magnets; Meteorities and Beth-Sila.
10. The Lodestone Mountain—Crete.
11. 'Maywns, Medea and Talos—Iomelo-stones.
12. The Œdipus Myths.
13. The Cardinal Points.
14. The Four Living Creatures.

THE PILLAR.
15. The Axis a Pillar
16. Divine Names in Lat.
17. The Tau of Ptah—The Tee and Umbrella.
18. The Heavens Palace and its Pillar.
19. The Colophon.
20. The Dual Pillars—Pillar of Enoch.
21. The Dokana or Gate of Heaven.

THE PILLAR AXIS AS TOWER.
22. The Round Towers of Ireland—Pillar Stones.
23. Some other Towers.

THE AXIS AND THE UNIVERSE TREE.
24. The Tree-trunk.
25. The Christmas-tree.
26. The Myths of Daphne Ag Laurus.
27. The Gods of the Druids.

POLAR MYTHS.
1. The Navels—Nave Hearth-fire—Sanctuary
2. The Rock of Ages.
3. The Arcana.
4. The North
5. The Eye of Heaven.
6. The Pole Star.

APPENDIX.
a Additions and Subtractions.
b Skeleton Argument.
c Lapses and Relapses.

VOLUME II.—(Now in the Press).

HEAVEN'S MYTHS.
THE WHEEL.
1. The Praying Wheel.
2. The Fire Wheel.
3. The Heaven's Wheel,
4. The Wheel-God.
5. The Wheel of Fortune,
6. The Glyph Ra.
7. The Wreath.
8. The Romaunt of the Rose.

BUDDHA'S FOOTPRINTS.
9. Shoes of Swiftness.
10. Buddha's Footprints.
11. The Three Steps.
12. The Legs of Man.
13. The Chakra as Wheel of the Law.
14. The Suastika.
15. The Labyrinth.
16. The Conch-Shell.
17. The Chakra as Weapon.
18. The Flaming Sword.
19. Stone Weapons of the Gods.
20. Ceraunia, Brontia, and Ombria.

DANCING.
22. Circular Worship.
23. Right and Left.
24. Religious Dancing.
25. Leaping.
26. The Sadi.
27. Numa Pompilius.
28. The Dance of the Stars.
29. The "Dancing" Derwishes.

THE SPHERE.
30. The Winged Sphere.
31. The Man-Bird-God.
32. The Wings of Kronos
33. Divine Birds.
34. Feathers.
35. The Egg.
36. The Winged Scarab.

SOME HEAVEN'S GODS.
KRONOS AND PTAH.
1. Kronos.
2. The Symbols Ω, Δ, & (ι.)
3. Fallen Gods.
4. Polar versus Solar Worship.
5. The White Wall.
6. Argus, Argo, and the Argol.
7. Danaë
8. Seb-Kronos.

THE KABEIROI OR KHABIRIM.
9. The Seven Kabeiroi.
10. The Kabeiroi generally.
11. The Three Kabeiroi.
12. The Two Kabeiroi
13. The Dioscuri.
14. Corybantes.
15. The Curetes.
16. The Dactyles,
17. The Telchines.
18. The Arvalian Brothers.

HEAVEN'S MYTHS.—(Resumed).
THE HEAVEN'S-RIVER.
1. The Milky Way.
2. The Boon.
3. The Milky Way (Resumed).
4. The Glyph ⲁⲙⲱ
5. Holy Water.
6. Nebulæ and Meteors.
7. Weaving the Veil.

HEAVEN'S (AND AXIS) MYTHS.
THE MOUNTAIN.
1. Atlas.
2. Meru.
3. The Dual Mountain,
4. Holy Mountains generally.
5. Mountain Climbing.
6. Parsi Dakhanas.
7. The Marvellous Mountain.
8. The Mountain as Heaven's vault.
9. The Enchanted Island.
10. Le Pays de Cocagne.
11. The Cone.

POLAR MYTHS.
THE NUMBER SEVEN.
1. Astrology.
2. The Seven of Ursa Major
3. Thebes.
4. The Number Seven.
5. The Seven Sleepers.
6. The Seven Churches.
7. The Week.
8. The Maiad, Maruts, and Rishis.
9. The Week (Resumed).

THE SOUTH.
1. The South.
2. Sisyphus and Tantalus. Also from Volume I.
3. The Tomoye.

UNIVERSE-AXIS MYTHS.
1. The Axis as a Bridge.
2. The Dogs at the Chinvadh Bridge,
3. The Heaven's box,
4. The Ladder.

WHORLS.
RAGS.
INDEX TO THE TWO VOLUMES.

NOTICES.
"Your publisher sent me your book (beautifully printed and I have been reading it in wonder at the immensity of reading which must have gone to it, and the labour of arrangement and the whole body of thought and industry in its composition."
F. GREENWOOD.
"The Chinese side of your researches displays an unusual amount of care and accuracy."
TERRIEN DE LACOUPERIE.
"I find it most interesting reading, and am lost in wonder how so much erudite information could have been collected in any one lifetime."
WOLSELEY.
"In the future no man ought to write a treatise on any of the great mythologies of the world until after he has read and carefully digested the 'Night of the Gods.'
"This sentiment you are free to use with any publisher."
WM. F. WARREN (President) Boston University.
"The product of much research, and the work of an ingenious mind."—"Times," July 7.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.
(REAL AND IMITATION)
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED), MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
CAPITAL ..... 25 LAKHS.
BRANCHES, BOMBAY, RAWULPINDI.
SUB-AGENCIES:—MURREE. (APRIL TO OCTOBER) AND RANIPETTAI.
Summarised Statement of Affairs, Half-year ended 30th June, 1896.
LIABILITIES.

Capital paid-up	Rs.	24,57,360 0 0
Reserves and Rest	„	11,06,222 9 8
Deposits	„	1,04,06,910 7 10
Bills and Acceptances	„	4,36,359 14 1
Sundries	„	1 09,026 13 2
Total	Rs.	1,46,65,948 12 11

ASSETS.

Cash	Rs.	21,25,518 2 4
Loans, Bills and Advances	„	1,14,85,568 11 6
Government and other Authorised Securities	„	4,30,622 14 4
Properties and Dead Stock	„	2,29,026 3 7
Bills Contra, and Sundries	„	222,304 13 2
Total	Rs.	1,46,65,948 12 11

N.B.—Fixed Deposits received at 4½ per cent. per annum or 12 months, and at 4 per cent. for 9 months.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK, Manager.
Bombay, 1st July, 1896.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tananarivo and Tamatave.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 103,000. Rates to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the Fashionable Quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, &c.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.
C HENRIOT, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000	=	Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„ 4,500,000	=	„ 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 4,150,000	=	„ 8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON: THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
H. BEKKEY, Agent, pro. tem.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £170,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Dawpoon and Mombasa.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
W. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG,
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON,
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND, Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.
A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully taught by a daily qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable House, and good Library Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH,
"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. Hill."
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis, your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation. Yours truly,
A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh, L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis, one alone gives relief.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, and cold in bottles 1s. 1½d. each.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.
HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms 1,750 marks.
Application to Dr. GLOËL, Landhaus Birkenfeld, Wesel-am-Rhein, Germany.

INSURANCES.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.
"PITCHER" WATER.
A BOON TO WOMEN.
"PITCHER" WATER is a safe and perfect cure for miscarriage and premature delivery, and other disorders for pregnancy. It has also been proved to be an effectual remedy for barrenness.
Per Bot. Rs. 2-8; per doz. Rs. 24.
SOLE AGENTS. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE MALLIE FILTER.
AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN
PASTEUR THEORIES,
COMPLETE SAFEGUARD AGAINST THE COMMUNICATION OF WATER-BORNE DISEASE,
PRIX MONTYON 1893.—HORS CONCOURS.—GRAND PRIX,
ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES, PARIS.
Send for illustrated Pamphlet and read result of tests by eminent Bacteriologists.
BERTIE, SMITH & CO., APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON,
LOCAL AGENTS. } BEYNON & CO., { BOMBAY AND POONA.

STEPHEN, DOSS & CO.,
BENARES.
Industrial Art and Indian Handicraft Mer

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are predicted 20 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 18—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

A LADY, lately returned from Europe, with high Diplomas in Midwifery and Gynecology is OPEN to ENGAGEMENT and CONSULTATION. References, Apply "No. 77," care of this Paper.

CARPETS, SQUARES AND RUGS.—A very fine Assortment of Velvet, Pile, Kensington and Art Unions, is now being offered by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18 Marine Street.

AUCTION SALE of the late Mr. Clyne's Furniture, Piano, Organ, etc., in the compound of the Byculla Railway Station, THIS DAY, at 12 P.M.

FOR SALE, at Bennett's Auction, TO-DAY, Capital Grey Country-bred PONY, good in harness.

PIANOS!! Cottage, Square and Grand by Brinsmead, Broadwood, &c. Next to new, very cheap. Piano Depot, opposite Churney Road Station, Queen's Road.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Machinists, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

GOOD BARGAINS.—Our considerably high powered Binocular Telescope can be carried in the coat pocket. When once set is ever ready for use. Rs. 32. Also a very neat and powerful vest pocket Shooting or Opera Glass, size under two inches when closed, Rs. 14, at D. M. DASTOOR & Co.'s, Cheapest Optical Depot, 93, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

B. NUSSERVANJEE & Co., IMPORTERS of Diamonds, Jewellery, &c., Goldsmiths and Engravers, 23, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS TOYS and DOLLS in Great Variety, all the Most Novelties, at Cheapest Prices. Liberal Discount to Large buyers. At SHROFF BROTHERS, HORNBY ROW, Fort, Bombay.

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, at Rs. 5, 4-8, 4, 3-8 and 3 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and Packed in Boxes of 10 by our Agent at Manila. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. M. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a FOREMAN, European or Native, with experience in sinking Iron Bridge Cylinders. Apply to CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus.

WANTED for Calcutta First-class Hotel YOUNG ENGLISH LADY as Barmaid. Good salary.—Apply, "M. N.," care of this Office.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRICES have taken place at the GRAND CLEARANCE SALE of Surplus Stock of BOOTS and SHOES at A. H. SULLEBARD and Co.'s, Nos. 1 and 2, opposite Crawford Market.

FOR SALE.—3 Second-hand Lancashire Boilers 26' × 7' 3 by Dick Hargreaves, 85 and 65 lbs. pressure and 1 by John Musgraves, 100 lbs. pressure. For particulars apply to the Manager, JIVRAJ BALLOO MILLS, Pardesi.

FOR SALE.—BUNGALOWS, on Versova Seashore. Apply to RUTTONJEE D. CURRANEE, Versova, via Andheri Station.

LANOWLI.—TO BE LET, Well-furnished HOUSE, from now to first week in December. Apply to "A. S. P." care of this Office.

MATHERAN.—TO LET, from 23rd November to 1st March next, and also from 15th March to 30th June next, "THE BYKE." For terms, apply to "THE OWNERS" at "The Byke," Matheran.

TO LET, two newly-built BUNGALOWS at the foot of the Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum. Apply to GOCULDAS DEWJEE, next bungalow.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for two days. In all respect, I have been most comfortable, and the attendance has been excellent. I must not fail to mention when I first came into Bombay, and being a stranger I was directed to a Hotel in Fort, where I could not stay more than half-an-hour. I at once got a conveyance and went in search of a more comfortable place, when, [illegible] would have it, I noticed this Hotel, where I have not had [illegible] to complain of the least inconvenience. I am now [illegible] perfectly satisfied.—G. P. FRANCKE.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now OPEN. It is most comfortable and is very centrally situated. It contains good detached Bungalows suitable for families, all open to Westerly breeze. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate. For terms, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Rugby Hotel.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, Made and kept ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

OUR ADDRESS not needed. Our name is a household word. The song of "MERRY SINGER" is sung in every household. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as SINGER, the Sole Manufacturers for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INDIAN ART WARES, for SALE at the REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets Show-room, open daily.

MUSICAL PAPER WEIGHTS, Rs. 15. Musical Ladies' Fancy Jewellery Boxes with lock and key. Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Madras Boats, and other useful Information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

PEARSE and Co[illegible]RICE LIST of Oilman's Stores, W[illegible]c., is now ready and can be had [illegible] every Moderate.

LAYS [illegible] a Selection of [illegible] BAY HIGH COURT [illegible] manner of various [illegible]s. Postage Annas [illegible]

[illegible] Rs. 6
[illegible] and Postage extra.
[illegible]y Gazette" Press, Bombay.
[illegible] Society, Ahmedabad.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
H. E. GENERAL SIR G. S. WHITE, Commander-In-Chief in India.
H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras
AND GENERAL LORD ROBERTS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the refracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,
American Dentist,
No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD,
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

A CARD.
J. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.S.,
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY
LATE OF BROMLEY AND CAMPBELL,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
TO 53, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.
THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by this above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over
Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three-quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3. HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

VICTORIA HOTEL.
PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.
ÆRATED WATERS.

THESE Waters are prepared from the recipe of a celebrated Belfast Maker of Ærated Waters, and will not become rancid by keeping.

	Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz Rs. a
SODA WATER	0 8	LITHIA	0 12
LEMONADE	0 12	SELTZER	0 12
TONIC	0 12	POTASH	0 12
GINGERALE	0 12	HOP ALE	0 12
RASPBERRY	0 12		

ARE NOW ON SALE AT
MESSRS. SOUZA AND FERNANDEZ,
MILITARY SQUARE, FORT, BOMBAY

GERMANY.
HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.
[illegible]NHEIM is on the direct railway line [illegible] PARIS and BRUSSELS. One hour from [illegible]UCK.
[illegible] (including room and attendance) [illegible]ines a week. English spoken.
G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

HAND-BOOK.
OF
AND GUARANTEE,
[illegible]pilation of Decisions, &c., (in [illegible]ing Giras, Wants, and other Guarantees) [illegible]roductory Account of the Settlements [illegible]tha and Rowakantha, together with [illegible]ous Index.
[illegible] Rs. 6
[illegible] and Postage extra.
[illegible]y Gazette" Press, Bombay.
[illegible] Society, Ahmedabad.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 13.

THE principal noteworthy feature in the present commercial week has been the rapid and considerable rise in the rates of Exchange which advanced 29-32d. from last Friday evening's quotations for Bank and Private Paper in a firm, though somewhat unsettled, market; and though the feeling has been weaker to-day, and rates have receded from the highest point touched, they still close 25-32d. higher than those which we quoted a week ago. With regard to the position of trade generally there has been no amelioration, the fever epidemic being still with us; while the failure of the cereal harvest in many districts has led to great scarcity, not to say famine, with which, however, Government is prepared to cope, but which, meantime is inimical to business. Cotton is neglected to a great extent in both directions, as to ready transactions, and we know of nothing doing in arrival contracts; but the tone of the market remains steady, with prices unchanged. Wheat has been firm, and Seeds steady, with a moderate amount of business passing in both markets, prices of the former staple having further advanced; while, in the latter, Linseed is somewhat higher. Money continuing to become scarcer, the Bank of Bombay has raised its rates by one per cent. on two days this week. Government Paper has declined 2 per cent. for 3½ per cent., and ¼ per cent. for Fours. Freights are steady at about last week's quotations, but with little business passing. Imports are dull and depressed owing to the partial cessation of demand from the districts where scarcity prevails, and stocks are accumulating.

MONEY.—Although the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs issued on Monday, covered only three days of last week, the Bank having been closed on the other days for the *Diwali* holidays, the figures in the Return showed more movement than has been noticeable for the fortnight previous, the Cash Balance having diminished by some 19½ lakhs, at 110¼ lakhs; while in trade requirements there was a net increase last week of over 12½ lakhs, due to withdrawals from Private Deposits amounting to 28¼ lakhs, counterbalanced to the extent of 15½ lakhs by a material decrease in Loans, and a considerable falling off in Bills Discounted. The market has since been becoming more denuded of Money, and the condition approaching stringency, the Directors of the Presidency Bank advanced their rates, on Monday afternoon, by one per cent., making the minimum stand at 7 per cent. per annum.

In view of the position of the market the Presidency Bank at the weekly Board meeting, yesterday afternoon, further raised its rates by one per cent., which brought the minimum to 8 per cent. per annum.

In view of the position of the market the Presidency Bank at the weekly Board meeting, yesterday afternoon, further raised its rates by one per cent., which brought the minimum stand at 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—On re-opening last mail-day after the *Diwali* holidays there was a firm feeling in the market with rates at 1s. 2 7-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demaud, and 1s. 2 31-32d. for three months' sight Credits. During the day the market advanced, and business was done at 1s. 3 1-8d. for Wire Transfer and Demand, while 1s. 3¼d. was the rate for three months' sight Merchants' Bills, and a considerable business was reported to have been done by the Bazaar. On Tuesday the market was firm at the enhanced quotations of 1s. 3 5-16d. for Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 3-8d. for three months' sight Credits, and a moderate amount of Wire Transfer was taken by the Bazaar, and rates having advanced during the day 3-32d. opened firm, but unsettled on Wednesday, at 1s. 3 3-8d. for Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s. 3 19-32d. for three months' sight Credits. In the afternoon they became easier, and not much business was done. Yesterday the market was again firm but unsettled at 1s. 3 5-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3¼d. for three months' sight Credits. Bank's came out in one or two instances as strong sellers, and the ready rate advanced to 1s. 3¾d. for Demand. To-day the feeling at opening was weak, at 1s. 3½d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3¾d. for three months' sight Credits. There has not been a great deal of business passing; and Merchants' Bills were sold at 1s. 3 11-16d., Banks have been unwilling to sell forward; and we close steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	.....	1s. 3¾d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	.....	1s. 3¾d.	do.
Do. 3 months' sight	.....	1s. 3 17-32d.	do.
Credits	do.	.....	1s. 3 13-16d.	do.
Do. 6	do.	.....	1s. 3 13-16d.	do.
Documents 3 months' sight	..	1s. 3 23-32d.	do.
Do. 6	do.	.....	1s. 3 27-32d.	do.
Francs	3	do.	.....	195	do.
Do.	6	do.	.....	195	do.

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak and declining in tone at opening last mail-day at 102 3-16 for Money and 102 1-16 for Account, for 3½ per Cents, from which rates receded to 101 15-16 and 101 13-16, in the two positions, respectively, but recovered to 102 1-16 and 101 15-16 at the close, 101½ having been quoted for Three per Cents. The market continued week in tone on Monday, and rates for 3½ per Cents receded to 101 5-16 for Money and 101 3-16 for Account, rallying, however, towards the close, 1-8 per cent. higher having been the final rates. Threes were quoted at par. On Tuesday rates were weak again at 100 7-8 for Cash, for 3½ per Cents, and 100½ for this month's settlement, at which level they closed, 99½ having been the price of Threes. The market opened on Wednesday at 100 3-8 for Money and 100 5-16 for Account, for 3½ per Cents, but the feeling becoming strong, 100 11-16 and 100 5-8 were quoted for a time, closing rates, however, having been 1-8 per cent. lower; 99½, nominal, was named for Threes. Rates opened yesterday at 100½ for Money and 100 3-16 for Account, for 3½ per Cents, from which they declined to 99 7-8 in both positions, but rallying afterwards, closed steady at 100 3-8 both for Cash and the Settlement. To-day the market has been unsettled, and rates for 3½ per Cents have been 100¼ for Cash, and anything between 100 3-8 and 100 5-8 for the coming Settlement. 99 has been quoted for Threes.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is unchanged at 133½. Port Trust Bonds are 1 per cent. lower, at 113½.

SHARES.—Except in Mill Scrip, there has been but little movement in this market during the past week, and prices have shown a downward tendency. In Miscellaneous shares, Presses and Railways the few changes in prices shown this evening in our revised list are all declines; and in Mill shares in which as usual the most movement has taken place the changes are almost without exception in buyers' favour, quotations showing as against last Friday's, a decline of Rs. 200, in Star of India Mill shares; of Rs. 150, in Manockjee Petit; of Rs. 45, in China; of Rs. 50, each, in Central India, Hyderabad Lukhmidass, Sooderdass, Madras United and Morarjee Goculdass, of Rs. 40 each, in Connaught, Queen, and Sholapore; of Rs. 35, in David; of Rs. 30, in City of Bombay; of Rs. 25 each, in Alliance, Framjee Petit, Hindustan, Hope, Swadeshi, and Union; of Rs. 20 each, in Bombay, National, Howard and Bullough, and James Greaves; of Rs. 15 each, in Oriental, and Sun; of Rs. 10, in Mazagon; of Rs. 5 each, in Colaba Land and Mills, Empress, and Leopold; and of Rs. 4, in Anglo-Indian; and an advance of Rs. 25 each, in Jewraj Balloo, and Union Spinning and Manufacturing; and of Rs. 15, in Coorla. In Miscellaneous, Bombay-Burmah Trading, are Rs. 50 lower in the first issue, as also are Bombay Flour; while a decline has taken place of Rs. 10, in Port Canning; of Rs. 5 each, in Bombay-Burmah Trading 2nd issue, also Delhi and Northern (India Flour, Kemp and Co., and Treacher and Co.; of Rs. 3, in Bombay Ice; and of Rs. 2, in Thacker and Co. In Presses, New Berar, are Rs. 10 lower, and in Railways, Tapti Valley have declined Rs. 2½.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—On account of the scarcity of grain in the district markets, and the very high rates for foodstuffs and fodder ruling there, the consumption of staple *Grey Cloth* has become very much reduced, and stocks have accumulated there. Consequently the up-country demand has become very poor here, and hence the falling off in the volume of business passing. Indents from this side to Manchester are hardly 25 per cent. of what should be going forward at this time of the year. The above remarks apply also to *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Turkey-Red*, and *Printed* Goods. *Locally-made* Goods are very dull, and prices are declining. The total Clearances from the Bazaar have been about 2,500 packages of Imported Goods; and 1,000 bales of *Local*.

YARNS.—A decline of ¼ to ½ an anna per lb. has taken place in prices of *Imported Twist* in a quiet market, with a moderate business passing. China buyers of *Bombay Spinnings* are very indifferent about business and their offers are 1-8 anna per lb. lower. Exchanges have gone down considerably and hence there is very little doing. Spinners are eager sellers; and rates are receding. The market closed weak this evening at the following official quotations, the week's sales having been about 3,000 bales.

					per rupee per lb.
Twist	No. 6s	Mule,	As.	4¾ to 4¾	
"	8s	"	"	4½ " 4 15-16	"
"	10s	"	"	5 " 5¼	"
"	12s	"	"	5 1-8 " 5 5-8	"
"	16s	"	"	5¾ " 6¼	"
"	20s	"	"	6¾ " 6¾	"
"	24s	"	"	7 " 7¼	"
"	30s	"	"	7 3-8 " 7¾	"
"	40s	"	"	8 " 8¼	"

METALS.—The Markets for *Copper* and *Yellow Metal* have been quiet in tone at a decline of 12 annas per cwt. in prices of the former, and of Re. 1¼ per cwt. in those of the latter with a moderate business passing in both. *Iron* is also in moderate request, and steady at previous rates.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of ready *Japan* in harbour, at Rs. 13½ per ton; and ready *Seshpore Bengal*, also in harbour, at from Rs. 11¼ to Rs. 11½ per ton. *Singareni* Coal is selling freely at Rs. 12½ to Rs. 13 per ton. The market closes steady.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A very moderate business in the aggregate was reported in this staple at the beginning and in the middle of the week under notice; but latterly, next to nothing has been doing, either by shippers or for account of the Mills. The tone of the market, however, has been steady throughout, and prices have shown no movement either way. Bengal of the new crop, has been coming to market more freely, and some parcels of the more forward descriptions of Oomrawattee have arrived, the bulk of the purchases reported having consisted of these, and some lots of old Oomras and Bengal. The week's purchases by exporters sum up about 3,000 bales; while the Mills have taken some 4,000 bales. This evening the market closed steady, with prices the same, all round, as they ruled a week ago.

The total Receipts of Cotton of the new crop into Bombay during the past week have been 16,000 bales, compared with 12,000 bales arrived in the week preceding, and 25,100 bales in the corresponding week last season; and the total receipts of new Cotton to date, are 9,100 bales in excess of those to hand in the same time last year.

The telegrams from the districts to hand on Monday morning reported little news regarding the Cotton crop. Arrivals were increasing slowly at the district marts in the Bengal and Oomrawattee circles, but had become free in the Dhulia district of the latter. At Broach the crop continued to flourish in seasonable weather, the plants being in flower and showing bolls, as they were also in most of the districts of the Dollera circle. It was reported from Bhownugger, however, that the plants in that district were seriously damaged by drought.

Yesterday's telegraphic reports from the districts showed no change in any direction from those chronicled above, the drought continuing in those parts where the later rains had not fallen, and the position with regard to the cereal harvest having become critical in many parts. Advices regarding the Cotton crop were as before.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission, viz.:—

Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	January	Rs. 177	3 7-16d.
Do. Fully Good	do	" 166	3 1-4d.
Do. Good	do	" 160	3 5-32d.
Belatee, Fine	nil	"	nil
Do. Fully Good	nil	"	nil
Khandesh, Fully Good	January	" 183	3 21-32d.
Oomra, Fully Good	do	" 191	3 21-32d.
Bhownuggar, Fine	May	" 208	3 15-16d.
Do. Fully Good	do	" 197	3 5-64d.
Do. Good	do	" 189	3 5-64.
S G Dharwar, Good	nil	"	nil
Wesamna	nil	"	nil
Broach, Fine	March	" 223	4 5-32d.
Do. Good	do	" 219	4 3-32d.

The arrivals of New Crop Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1896-97. F. P. Bales.	Season. 1895-96. F. P. Bales
Bengals	22,000	27,000
Berar	2,500	11,000
Khandeish	3,400	10,500
Hingunghat	100	100
	28,000	48,600

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1896. Bales.	1895. Bales.	1894. Bales.
For the week	15,391	31,464	3,421
From 1st Jan. to 12th November	1,719,190	1,523,215	1,551,223
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	5,227	4,709	1,270
From 1st Jan. to 12th November	723,337	539,257	783,274
Clearances to Calcutta, China, Japan, &c.			
For the week	3,338	582	598
From 1st Jan. to 12th November	324,685	146,117	150,759

WHEAT.—This market has been firm in tone throughout the week, with a moderate amount of export business passing, and prices further advanced 2 annas per cwt. on Monday, making the quotations stand as follows:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 6	2	3 per cwt.
Do, 88	" 6	1	6 "
No. 1 Club Delhi "	" 6	2	0 "
Red Delhi	" 6	0	0 "
Hard Yellow	" 6	6	0 "
Red Ahmedabad	" 5	14	0 "
Hard Red	" 6	0	0 "

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent by shippers, and the feeling has been generally steady on most days, the only movement in prices having been a decline of 4 annas in the rates for *Linseed*, closing prices this evening being as undernoted:—

Linseed	Rs. 7	0	0 to Rs. 7 2 0 per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	" 8	6	0 " 8 8 0 "
Do. do. Cawnpore	" 8	0	0 " 8 2 0 "
Do. Red do.	" 7	15	0 " 7 15 0 "
Gingelly, White	" 47	0	0 " 48 0 0 candy
Do. Mixed	" 45	0	0 " 46 0 0 "

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	47,726	93,752	50,758
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	3,741,391	4,562,529	3,208,802
Linseed for the week	7,437	17,303	12,953
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	3,412,650	2,634,872	5,191,253
Rapeseed for the week	17,400	18,271	3,591
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	1,252,780	2,058,158	3,331,243
Gingellyseed for the week	34,213	64,817	24,475
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	1,010,510	940,372	881,951

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and the Continent are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	2,000	8,636	.....
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	1,429,614	2,444,366	1,554,216
Linseed for the week	56,048	21,810	13,720
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	3,109,186	2,504,510	5,193,602
Rapeseed for the week	46,241	21,402	.....
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	1,312,280	1,755,049	3,149,289
Gingellyseed for the week	3,998	6,787	2,151
Do. from 1st Jan. to 12th November	1,036,588	1,095,037	916,391

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 THE WEEK.
4 Famine Policy of the Government—Indian Volunteer Rifle Association—The Loss of the s. s. Taif—Bombay Sailing Association.
5-6 The Impending Famine—Grain Riot at Sholapore—Adoption of Relief Measures in Bombay.
7 Nagpur Notes and News.
8 H. E. the Viceroy at Ulwar—The Agricultural Prospect—The Threatened Scarcity in Alibag.
9 The Bengal Rice Crop—Life Assurance of Volunteers in India—Belgaum Notes—Retirement of Mr. H. T. Ommaney.
10 The Bubonic Fever.
11 H. E. the Governor's Levee—Setting Fire to the Nicol Press Buildings.
12 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—Mission Work Among Indian Students.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The Shadow of Famine—The Impending Distress.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: The Currency and the Famine—Lord Wolseley's Views on the Indian Army.
15 LEADING ARTICLE: India and the Admiralty.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: A Remarkable Military Career—Cotton Prospects.
17 Forest and Land Assessment Grievances at Rassein.
18 MILITARY NEWS—Royal Indian Marine Appointments and Transfers—Mrs. Besant's System of Relief—The Suit Against a Railway Company—Arrival of R. I. M. S. Canning—Termination of the 18g Diamond Case—Bombay Command Orders.
19 SPORTING NEWS—Men and Matters in the World of Sport—Hyderabad Polo Tournament—The Cathedral Organ Fund—Indian Crop Prospects.
20 Municipal Standing Committee—Bombay Port Trust.
21 High Court.—Original Side—Arrival of the Overland Mails of the 23rd October—BENGAL—MADRAS.
22 BURMA—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—MISCELLANEOUS—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
23 OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Government of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Provincial Gazettes.
24 ADVERTISEMENTS.
COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Market Report—Bombay Bank and Stock List—Bombay Price Current—FREIGHTS.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 13.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Shanghai, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

With effect from Monday, the 16th November, and till further orders the tariff per word in messages between India and Europe will be decreased to Rs. 3, annas 5 (half rupee 6 annas 10), via Suez or Teheran. Five annas less via Turkey. Two annas a word to be added from offices in Berrar. Rates decreased by one anna to Turkey, Europe and Asiatic, including islands via Fao, Annam, Singapore, Siam, Tonquin, via Moulmein, and Madras, Cochin, China, Java, Penang, via Madras, Aden, via Bombay, Bushire, via Karachi, Russia, Asiatic, all places via Teheran, Soukkie via Suez. Rates decreased by two annas to Russia, including Caucasus via Teheran and Suez, Turkey, Europe via Suez and Teheran, Batoum, Hongkong, Bali, Celebes, Manila, New South Wales, South and West Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, Newzealand via Madras, Jedda via Aden, Egypt, all places Except Soukkin, Via Suez, Seychelles, via Bombay, Aden, New York, State all places Alabama via Suez and Teheran, N. A. Cables. Rates reduced by three annas to Shanghai, Japan, Queensland, and New Caledonia, Via Madras, Cape Town, Mauritius, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Natal (all places), via Bombay, Aden, Bermuda, Canada (all places), Arizone, Arkansas, Coynosticut, Habakon, Via Teheran, Suez, N. A. Cables.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 13th November, 1896.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	13	2	26 p.m.	...	42
Suez	13	2	55 p.m.	...	10

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 13th November 1896.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	56	...	1
" Karachi	...	20	...	1
" Madras	...	25	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BETTESWORTH—November 7, at Rawalpindi, the wife of Conductor Charles Bettesworth, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.
DOUIE—October 13, at Hampstead, the wife of J. M. Douie, I. C. S., of a son.
HARDAKER—October 23, at Allahabad, the wife of Sub-Conductor C. B. Hardaker, Bengal Ordnance Department, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HUMPHREYS—RICHEY—November 7, at Lahore Cathedral, by the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Lahore, Robert Humphreys, Bengal Civil Service, son of Robert Humphreys, Esquire, Cork, to Anne Morris, (Daisy), youngest daughter of J. W. Richey, Esquire, Cork, Ireland.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1896.

AMONG the latest additions to the large

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM AND THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Lord Lonsdale, speaking at Whitehaven, said that President Kruger had asked the German Emperor's assistance at the time of the Jameson raid, but that His Majesty had declined to give any aid.

Lord Lonsdale said he had the Emperor's authority to state that his telegram to President Kruger meant nothing antagonistic to England or the English.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

PEKIN, Nov. 12.

The Tsungliyamen has been authorised to borrow twenty million taels, the first half of the cost of construction of the railways to Hankow, Canton, and Suchow.

THE RISE IN EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The *Standard* states that yesterday's allotment of India Council drafts was made in answer to one bid, which, it is believed, was intended to push the rupee up to sixteen pence.

ENORMOUS LIABILITIES OF THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK.

Nov. 13.

The Queensland Parliament has passed an urgent Bill for rendering assistance to the Queensland National Bank, which has lost its entire capital, and has liabilities exceeding its assets by two and a-half millions sterling.

THE COLORED RACES RESTRICTION BILL.

The Adelaide Assembly has passed the Colored Races Restriction Bill.

SYDNEY EXHIBITION.

The Sydney Assembly has decided to hold an International Exhibition in 1899.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE CLERICALS.

PARIS, Nov. 12.

The Chamber of Deputies, by a majority of ninety-nine votes, have rejected a resolution brought forward by the Radicals, condemning the alleged leniency of the Government towards the clericals.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE VENEZUELA QUESTION.

The *Temps*, in a powerful article, notes Great Britain's acceptance of an extreme form of the Monroe doctrine relative to Venezuela, and doubts whether the European Powers would be equally compliant.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Bombay mails of the 31st ultimo, arrived at Brindisi, to-day.

SUEZ, Nov. 12.

The s. s. Peninsular, with the English mails of the 6th November, left Suez, at 9 p.m., on Thursday, the 12th instant.

H. E. LORD SANDHURST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 13.

His Excellency Lord Sandhurst and Staff will leave Mahableshwar on the morning of the 28th instant, proceeding direct to Bombay, where he will arrive the following morning.

His Excellency will start the same night for Surat in order to meet the Viceroy, and return to Bombay, on the morning of the 1st December, where his Excellency will remain.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

Military Works Department—Lieutenant West, Royal Engineers, on return from furlough, is posted to Quetta Circle, of Bombay Command.

The admission of Staff pay is authorized to the undermentioned officer, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department, under provision of para. 40 of the Field Services Departmental Code:—Commissariat Transport—Lieutenant Stewart, 10th Bombay Light Infantry.

The undermentioned officer is qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant:—Second Lieutenant Mackar, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Indian Staff Corps—Lieutenant Heab, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, has passed the tests for return in the Indian Staff Corps.

Under instructions from the War Office, it is notified that Captain Callings, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, now on leave of absence in England, has been selected for the Adjutancy of the 5th Volunteer Battalion Durham Light Infantry, and ordered to take up the duties of his new appointment from the 5th Nov. 1896.

Under instructions from the War Office, Bombay Command Order No. 521 of 1816, notifying the appointment of Captain Nelson, 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, to the Army Pay Department, is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff corps, the specified period to count from the date of leaving Suakin, viz., 1st October 1896:—Lieutenant-Colonel E. L. Elliott, D. S. O., Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Bombay Lancers, for six months (pension service twenty ninth year, commenced 22nd January 1896).

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Bombay Light Infantry—Lieutenant King, for 2 days, on private affairs, granted by the Secretary of State for India.

5th Bombay Light Infantry.—Lieutenant Windham, for two months, on medical certificate, granted by the Secretary of State for India.

Royal Artillery.—Lieutenant Stiffe, No. 7 Company Southern Division, for one year, on private affairs, out of India.

Royal Engineers.—Captain Remington, Executive Engineer, Military Works Department, Bombay, for two years, on private affairs, out of India, under the rules of furlough regulations of 1868.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

Military Department—Promotions—Major Wray to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Charles Stevens to be Major.

The following Colonels are admitted to Colonel's allowance:—Hogg, Currie, Parker, and Willis.

Judicial Department—Mr. A. H. S. Reid is appointed Judge, Chief Court of the Punjab, vice Mr. Rivaz, deceased.

The services of Lieutenant Peart are replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

In consequence of the retirement of Mr. Wright, the following District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police receive promotion:—Messrs Cotgrave, Heath, Fosser, Galloway, Sewell, Macgill, Crawford, and Wright.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 12.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rewa left here this afternoon.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 13.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Vindobona, from Kobe, left for Bombay this morning.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Peropolis left Kurrachee for Bombay on Friday, the 13th instant, (evening) and is expected here on Sunday, the 8th instant, after-noon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

[illegible] Dollars 3 27-32

[illegible] Consols 110 5-16

[illegible] Rentes ..... 102 ¼

[illegible] Sterling Loan 119

[illegible] Spee Paper 63 7-16

[illegible] 29 13-16

[illegible] returns for the week ending [illegible] wing results:—Total Bullion £300,000; Public Deposits £300,000; Other Deposits, £300,000; Other Securities, £300,000; Notes and Gold, £200,000. The Bank's Reserve [illegible]bilities.

[illegible]ER READINGS.

[illegible]HT—NOVEMBER 12.

[illegible]NOVEMBER 13.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The winter show at the Institute of Painters in Oil Colours, Prince's Hall, Piccadilly, is more striking and important this year by reason of the larger size of the exhibits and their restriction to two or at most three rows of pictures. But though the majority are larger, and naturally broader in treatment, there is not a corresponding rise in the general standard of work. The members make little variety in their style or subjects from year's end to year's end. The elder send in their usual type, quaint and conventional; the sea painters send their storm-tossed brigs and their safe harbours, the landscapists, their hills and moors; Madame Ronner sends her cats, John R. Reid his dancing dogs and girls; and H. J. Stock, his wild-weird fancies—glamourings of ghost and creepy things. There is often beauty in his imaginings, but this year he has turned the corner of the large end room into a chamber of horrors with the great Medusa head with gory red ringlets tangled with ruddy vine leaves, and brambles that he calls "dead Summer." Mr Stock, as a member, pays for the privilege of having his works, pleasing or otherwise, hung, but it ought be to the interest of the hanging committee to see that his subjects—that is the right word—do not leave an uncomfortable impression on the spectators, as this is sure to do.

***

The modern school at the Institute is represented by St. George Hare, T. B. Kennington, James Clark, Chevallier Tayler, the Hon. John Collier, who sends his sketches to the Institute and reserves his pictures for the Academy—an arrangement that is not altogether the worst for the Institute, as his finished work often has lost the subtle charm that it had in its early stages. These painters go in usually for large, vivid, healthy ideals—a fleshly school they might be called with their jolly bouncing babies, *riante* girls, and pleasant florid women. Of these, there are several good examples in the present show. St. George Hare's "Listen" is a dainty little study of a girl in pink; and Mr. Kennington's "Sweet Contest" is a charming portrait of a girl. Mr. Clark's "In Merry Mood" is pleasant in tone and colour. Mr. Chevallier Tayler's "Billy" may be included in the fleshly school—a fresh coloured sailor face against a blue sea background; but his "Enoch Arden," while an interesting subject nice in colour is not strong in effect. The portrait sketch by the Hon. John Collier—a lady in a shot silk blouse, has much charm, and at the same time leaves one wondering what it wants to make the likeness satisfactory.

***

Women have not yet been admitted members of this Society, though they belong to the fraternity that meets in the spring and works in water colour and is more glorified than their oily brethren, inasmuch as they are called "Royal." Why women do not belong is not plain to the ordinary spectator. Miss Anna Nordgren's work is equal to any of the exhibitors; Mrs. Stanhope Forbes' is also as strong and as interesting, to say the least, as the majority of the members' pictures. There are several other ladies who would not discredit the Society by being connected with it. In fact, it would be improved by shewing a broader spirit and accepting work for exhibition that is not entirely up to the traditional standard of finish or niggle that was the fashion in the early years of the Society's existence. At present there is a great deal of what for want of a better name may be called "shop" work—pictures done with a view to cheap reproduction. It is well to make painting pay, if possible, but it is a pity to make the object of the exhibition merely the sale of pictures.

***

Who wants a pretty new dress? The recipe to get one gratis is to sidle up to a watering-cart, especially on those days when a paternal vestry flushes the roads with pyrotechnic[illegible] of potash, commonly called "Condy." This is what the vestry of St. George's, Hanover Square, hinted that a lady had done, who claimed ten guineas damage this week in the County Court. This is the story:—Mrs. Gertrude Croydon, the plaintiff, was looking in a hair-dresser's window, in Bond Street, as long ago as May 13th last, when a water-cart came by, and while her attention was distracted by the lovely frizzettes, curls and toupees, splashed her dress all over with disinfecting water. The dress was heliotrope—a fleeting colour—and was completely spoiled. Materials, trimmings, and making-up cost ten guineas. A shop attendant from Mr. Peter Robinson's recognized the cloth as one purchased at his firm's. It would be difficult to match the bodice, he said; adding, that it would cost 35s. to buy another skirt, and that it was a "smart" dress, worth about ten guineas. The water-cartman denied that the water was impure, and the vestry-surveyor supported his statement. The irrigator was calculated to throw a distance of eight or ten feet. But whether on that bright May morning the irrigator exceeded in its enthusiasm the bounds of discretion, or whether the water-cartman failed to keep the required distance off, the result was that the Vestry of St. George's, Hanover Square, was ordered to pay the plaintiff seven guineas and costs. "The duty of the Vestry," said his Honour, Judge Lumley Smith, Q.C., "was to water the road and not the people on the pavement."

***

"Make experiments on vile bodies" is not the rule in the tailoring trade, as in medical and surgical practice. Any new and startling departure in sartorial attire must be first tried on royalty. Thus with a view to popularising fancy vests, the Prince of Wales has been approached by his tailor with specimens of Spitalfields silk sprigged with tiny flowers in delicate colours. The prince nobly agreed to sacrifice himself; but, alas! the experiment has not resulted in every other man following suit, and a consequent boom in sprigged vestings. Fancy sprigs have not caught on with any vigour, and the Spitalfields silk manufacturers are disconsolate. It is a pity the demand for this beautiful home-work cannot be stimulated. The price is necessarily so high that, except in small quantities, it is out of the reach of any but the very wealthy. Perhaps, some royal lady cyclist may lead the way more successfully. Women are not so conservative as men in the choice of their materials. If royalty only leads the way, they will follow regardless of fitness, conditions, or cost.

***

The *Minute*, which has gone into the interesting subject of men's evening costume, finds that there will be no immediate change of fashion. Some tailors have tried to introduce a velvet collar as most becoming. But their efforts have not succeeded. A narrow stripe of braid is still worn down the trousers, and the rolled silk collar is as popular as ever. Small pearl studs are most used with dress shirts, which are plain in preference to pique. Dinner jackets, with very little alteration in the cut, will be much worn this season.

***

The children of Italy and France are being brought up in the way they should walk—politically. In Rome the school girls turned out in white frocks and Montenegrin caps to greet the bride-elect Princess Helen of Montenegro, and present her with their good wishes and a bouquet. The Princess, whose travelling costume was of bottle green velvet, embroidered with white silk, and a little boanet to match with an aigrette of white ostrich feathers, kissed the young deputy when she had made her little speech and presented the bouquet.

***

In Paris the convent girls have been keeping up, too, with current politics. The pupils of the Dames de la Compassion, near the Russian Embassy, seeing the little Grand Duchess Olga every day out for her airing, subscribed to give her a souvenir of her visit to Paris. The present is a gold medal, suspended from a necklace chain of dull gold. On the face is the figure of the Blessed Virgin, Protectress of Infancy, and, on the reverse, the inscription, "Presented to the Grand Duchess Olga, by her little French friends, the pupils of the Convent of Compassion, of Paris, Oct., 1896." The case is white, lined with pink satin, and the Russian Ambassador has agreed to forward it to the Czarina for her daughter, with a little poem written by one of the young friends.

***

People who have written love letters in the long, long ago should look out for the consequences of their being kept after their intrinsic value has passed away. A warning of what may happen is given in a story, told by the *Berliner Tagblatt*. In Posen, it is usual for stamp-collectors to buy or exchange the envelope as well as the stamp that has franked it. A school-boy begged some old letters from his father for the sake of the stamps. These he exchanged or sold to his school-fellows in one of the great public schools of the town. A few days later, a lady called and informed the father that the love letters which he had received from his *fiancee*, afterwards his wife, were circulating at a high price through the town and suburbs. It was a shock; but it would have been worse if the writer was not his wife.—Such an unromantic finish for a love story! swapped, as the school-boys say, to fill a stamp album.

***

Here is a pretty little poem on man's fickleness, written by H. Candler in the *Literary World*. It seems the kind of song to set to music, with permission of the author, of course.

"The Poet and the Maid.

A Poet who strolled for an idle hour
At the close of a perfect day,
Stooped down to gather a lovely flower,
Then kissed it, and—threw it away.

A girl passed by, all wounded and torn,
On old wrongs her memory ran;
Her breath came hard and she said with scorn:
'Cruel! and just like a man!'"

KUNG TA JEN, Chinese Minister in London, although somewhat improved since the severe paralytic seizure which followed his journey to Southampton to see Li Hung Chang's departure, is still very unwell, and is, for the most part, confined to his bed. Despite his partial rally, there are grave reasons to fear that he will not entirely recover from the effects of the seizure.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.

I HAVE received one or two letters on which I must make a note. "R. C. W. J." tells me, writing anonymously and without address that in the year 1886 a "genuine" ghost in his neighbourhood was laid by a Doctor of Divinity—"regularly laid by proper ritual." Now, the "proper ritual" is just exactly what I want to see. Can "R. C. W. J." procure it for me? Another correspondent tells me, as regards water finding, that he wished to find water, and called in a water finder; that this expert assured him that he would find water 40 feet deep at a certain spot. He dug; at 39 feet he came to water—"a copious spring of beautiful-looking water;" but it was Epsom salts! Another writer tells me that in his part of the country the conservatism shown in the continuance of the hod is not real conservatism, but the action of the men themselves, who will not allow the use of a lift, because it would throw some of them out of work.

Also a valuable letter about farmers' daughters. We may paint with roseate colours, I am told, the counties of Cheshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, the Lake District, and the north of Lancashire. This is a large district, but there is no reason to doubt my correspondent's word. She says that she knows the whole of this country thoroughly, and that the daughters of the farmers work regularly and seriously, not only on the smaller farms, but also on the large farms, and especially the dairy and cheese farms. The same correspondent refers to certain remarks of mine about boarding out. My objection to the system of providing separate houses was, and remains, that the children find in them neither father nor mother, both of which institutions are highly necessary for children. Nor can they learn in these houses, with their regular rations and regular clothes that things do not fall from the clouds, but must be got by hard work. The houses, small or big, remain workhouses. As for the reply that Eton and other public schools are similar houses, the boys have holidays, and long ones. In the workhouse cottages there will be no holidays. But my correspondent says that the cottagers take the money and ill-treat the children. Can they do this without observation in our villages, where there are the vicar, the wife and daughters of the vicar, the school-master, the school mistress, the ladies of the parish, the farmers and employers, who between them know the character of every man and woman in the place? One would expect that everyone in authority would consider the pauper children and their welfare as very especially the care of the parish.

I wonder if there are any readers, not counting the Dryasdusts, who will tell me what is meant by a "Tyburn ticket." Not many. Those who do know will excuse me for telling. During the last century, when statesmen and magistrates were at their wits' end to discover some means of staying or driving back the wave of vice and crime which threatened to overwhelm everything, some wiseacre devised a scheme of rewards for the apprehension and conviction of criminals. Four for the apprehension and conviction of a highwayman, the informer or the constable was paid £40 down in gold; he received the horse, saddle, arms, and money of the prisoner; and a Tyburn ticket. The Tyburn ticket was a certificate exempting the bearer from any kind of parish duty; he was not to be a juryman; he was not to serve on the vestry; he could not be called upon to act as constable. The informer who gained this reward always sold it; and it was supposed to fetch from £20 to £35. I suppose that it could not be used by more than one person, who could not sell it. The privilege was abolished in 1818, but as late as 1850 some survivor presented his certificate and claimed exemption. If anyone possesses a Tyburn ticket I am open to a negotiation. The domestic museum has received but few additions lately.

This reward system broke down completely. First of all, the reward being so great for highwaymen and burglars, and so small for certain other offences, the informers concentrated all their attention upon the big crimes. They encouraged young criminals to aspire; they secretly egged them on to become highwaymen and burglars; they gave them freedom and a long rope, taking care not to interfere with them so long as they were evidently drifting steadily into the nobler walks. Even then it was considered that a highwayman should enjoy a reasonably good run; the glory of what was considered a brave, even an heroic, career was always secured before a man was arrested; and as the pig rejoices at the prospect of cutting up well, so the highwayman's journey to Tyburn was consoled by the greatness of the reward he would fetch. But the time came when these artless practices were blown upon; the witness in the box, who was swearing away a man's life for £60, became an object of loathing and distrust. Juries refused to convict on his evidence; and the professional informer disappeared from society when his information was no longer rewarded. Yet, except in Fenian circles, I suppose that the word informer hardly now awakens the smallest feeling of contempt. The fierceness of hatred towards the professional informer—the man who lived by laying informations and taking the reward—was shown on a certain memorable occasion in the year 1756. There were five men, named Egan, Salmon, McDaniel, Blee, and Berry. These worthies laid themselves out to get the reward offered for arresting and convicting a highway robber. Now it was notoriously dangerous to "peach" on the professional highwayman; he belonged to a ring; his fate would certainly be avenged. Therefore these persons went a different and an easier way to work. They found two country lads named Kelly and Ellis; they plied these fellows with drink; they then egged them on to go out and rob on the highway. In order that there should be no mistake they put Salmon, one of themselves, in the way of the boys, who did rob him on the highway. Of course Salmon gave information; the lads were arrested, tried, found guilty, and sentenced. Part of their sentence was that they should be exhibited to the multitude in the pillory. After this they were to be imprisoned for seven years, to pay a fine, and to find security of £1,000 for good conduct. Berry and McDaniel were put up in a pillory erected at the north end of Fetter-lane, where the broad street allowed a vast crowd to assemble. It soon became obvious that the multitude was in a highly exasperated state of mind. Missiles began to fly, not dead cats and rotten eggs, but stones, sticks, anything that was heavy or lethal. After an hour the two men were taken down speechless and insensible. They were put into a cart and carried back to Newgate. Meantime Egan and Salmon had been put up in Smithfield, where they received the same attentions from the infuriated mob. After an hour they, too, were taken down. Egan, it was discovered, was actually dead. Salmon was dying. The fate of these miscreants was fully deserved. It appeared from the evidence of Blee, who confessed and turned King's evidence, that the gang had received in the course of a few years the sum of £1,720 in rewards for the conviction of seventy persons. The villain confessed that in some cases they instigated and enticed some wretched man to commit the crime; and is others they trapped him and falsely accused him of highway robbery.

I said that the professional informer is now quite forgotten. But the memory of him lingered long. Do you remember that Mr. Pickwick, when he was taking notes on the cab horse, was taken for an informer, with consequences which might have been unpleasant but for the rescue by Mr. Alfred Jingle? And do you also remember that Noah Claypole adopted the profession of informer as one peculiary suited to his genius—one for which, in fact, he was to the manner born? There is also an informer in "The Tale of Two Cities." Some day I will make a list of eighteenth century manners and customs embodied in the Dickens novels.

Next to supernatural stories, I think I like best to read stories of magicians and the great things they have done. There is this difference between ghostliness and magic, that, as regards the former, there is no limit to the credulity of the world, and, as to the latter, there is no limit to the power of the magician in making people remember and afterwards testify anything whatever that he pleases. This is the explanation of all the wonderful stories of magic. "My dear Sir," said my friend the Necromancer, "I assure you that it is not of the least importance what you saw or what you remember. The only thing is to find out how those memories were impressed upon your mind." For instance there was the famous magician who received any number of people in his house and entertained them as long as they pleased to stay with the most profuse hospitality and the finest wines; yet, when they went away, they were all ready to die with hunger. There was that Sicilian who could warn men into beasts—a power still preserved among moderns—they burned him for it. There was that famous trick of Dr. John Faustus, when he brought into a company in the month of December a vine laden with ripe grapes. "Would you like to cut off the bunches?" he asked. They would. They drew their knives, and as each was going to cut his bunch the magician waved his hand, the vine vanished, and every man found himself with his knife upon his own nose! "I saw it," said every man afterwards. "I saw it—I was there; I nearly cut off my own nose." Another enchanter named Zedekias caused a most delightful garden to appear, filled with flowers and fruits, in the middle of winter. Many saw it and affirmed the truth of the miracle. Another walked about in the air. These things and other marvels make one ask how the minds of those who were made to see these things were worked upon. There are so many stories of the kind that one cannot but believe in the good faith of those who related them.

MEN AND MATTERS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

How many are there of us who have any idea of the enormous hold that hunting has upon old England. The last issue of the *Field* contains a special supplement, which is entirely devoted to the names, descriptions, etc., of the various packs of hounds in Great Britain and Ireland. I have taken the trouble to total up the numbers, and find that there are in England alone one hundred and fifty-five packs of foxhounds, while Scotland possesses twelve, and Ireland twenty-one. If we take an average of twenty couple of hounds, and this is far below the mark as several packs run to fifty couples, we find that in the British Isles there are nearly six thousand and five hundred dogs that are kept exclusively and solely for the pursuit of the little red rover. There are twenty-five packs of staghounds, and the numbers of the packs of harriers and beagles nearly equal those of the foxhounds, so that the total number of hounds cannot be far short of some fifteen thousand animals. When we take into consideration the number of horses required for the hunt, servants with the whole army of huntsmen, whips, strappers, kennelmen, etc., it will readily be seen that hunting in England is an immense system which spreads its network over the whole of our British Isles and is of enormous benefit to the country at large.

***

I am glad to be able to inform my hunting friends that hunting here will begin on November 19th, when will be the opening meet of the Bombay Hounds. There is some talk of a bye-day previously, but it has not been officially made known, and so I cannot give my friends the tip. The hounds are very fit, and we ought to have a rattling season's sport. The M F H is up early and late to take rest, and has thrown his whole heart and soul into the business, so that as far as the establishment is concerned there will be absolutely nothing further to be desired. With good, stout, straight-necked Jacks, one may hope for many a merry gallop in the early morn at Santa Cruz.

***

I have been watching very carefully the doings of the American horses that have been running in England, and from the first have maintained that they would win races. Some years ago I had an opportunity of going into racing matters with poor old Ten Broeck, one of the pioneers of American Racing in England, and he always stoutly maintained that American horses could hold their own with ours. Ranger in the I S and D News supports my views so clearly that I take the liberty of quoting his remarks. Quoths, "One of the chief features of this season's racing has been the continued success of the American horses. They were not supposed to be a very wonderful lot when they left the United States, but whether it be to the Yankee methods of training, or their fashion of race-riding that these successes have been due, the fact remains that hardly has a day passed without seeing one or more of them in winning form. It is no wonder, then, that there are more coming, and it is a sign of the times that Mr. Lorillard's string in England has just been strengthened by the arrival of twelve yearlings from the Runnoose Stud Farm, Jobstown, U.S. They are all twelve yearlings, three being by the sensational Cambridgeshire winner of 1886, The Sailor Prince, the sire of Sandia and Diakka, eight by Sensation, sire of Berzak, and one by Simon Magus, so that we shall see more of them than ever running next season."

***

Racing in Mexico is not without its charms, but has, too, a spice of danger connected with the sport, as the following anecdote will illustrate. There was lately held a race meeting in the immediate neighbourhood of the city of Mexico, which being an extremely popular event brought together several thousand spectators. After several minor events had been disposed of the principal race of the day came off, and it was during this that the incident happened. After an exciting finish the favourite had his field settled and was coming in a winner by several lengths, when suddenly the sharp crack of a rifle was heard from an adjoining copse, and the animal fell over and died almost immediately. The crowd with their blood thoroughly aroused at the dastardly act of the miscreant who had done the deed, but fruitlessly, as he had wisely vamosed the ranch. One has often heard and read of the favourite having been got at previously to the race, but to have the winner shot on the post must be an unique experience.

***

South America seems to be coming to the fore in matters of sport, and our national game has caught on very widely in the southern continent. At Buenos Ayres, they have a magnificent ground, which is said to be equal to the Oval, but larger in extent, and really good cricket is played there. Beyond a desultory notice occasionally in the *Field*, one hears very little of cricket in Buenos Ayres, but as a cablegram costs seven shillings a word, and there are no concessions for press wires, it is not to be wondered at that we are more or less in the dark anent the sporting doings of the South Americans. There is some talk of a team going over to England next year, if so, with Africa and America in evidence, and if the Parsees could only be induced to go, our friends at home would have most favourable opportunities for comparing the relative merits of players at home and abroad.

***

The Harvard crew U.S.A. were so well satisfied with their reception in England, last year, that they intend to compete again at Henley this next year. It is evident that they have fully profited by what they saw of our style of rowing as they have made overtures to R. C. Lehmann, who is, perhaps, one of the best rowing coaches of the day, to go over and give them the benefit of his instruction and advice. If our American cousins will give up the short snatchy stroke that they have been taught to row and begin to acquire the long steady English style with its combined body swing, they will prove themselves a very difficult crew to face, and ought to show up well on our riverside carnival in '97. All old wetbobs will remember that Cambridge, years ago, went through the same phase of existence that Harvard are going though now, and it was only when they adopted what was known in those days as the Oxford stroke that they were able to stem the tide of several years of continuous defeat.

***

By the way it is quite on the cards that not only will America be represented next year by cricket and rowing, but in athletics too. It is proposed that an athletic contest between Oxford and Cambridge versus Harvard and Yale should be held on similar lines to last year. The meeting would take place in July, and would probably be held at the Queen's Club. The air has greatly cleared in both countries since the last meeting, and there can be no earthly reason why it should not take place. It would do much to allay the climatic change craze of which we heard so much before, and it would tend to promote good fellowship, always a desirable thing, between the youth of the Old Country and the New.

Since my last notes I see that Roy, whom I mentioned as being one of the best amongst Tulloch's lot, has been entered for the Bombay races, so that I should imagine he has found an owner. Cavanagh and Hunter have both arrived with shipments of horses, amongst which are some good chargers and saddle horses, but I have not been able to get any information as to the details of their shipments and so cannot pass on the information. From all I hear, the Arab shipments are far below the average this year, but, no doubt, the wily sons of the desert have some good ones up their sleeves to be produced when the right man comes along.

***

I should like to call the attention of my readers, if there are any, to the special advantages that the Executive of the W.I.T.C. offer to their subscribers. For the sum of twenty-five rupees they give you some seven or eight afternoons' racing and allow you to introduce two ladies to the enclosure. The ladies' tickets, too, are transferable, so that every Saturday, my young friends, you have the chance of giving a pleasant afternoon to two of the opposite sex. This is not an opportunity to be lost, and I am sure that the *jeunesse doree* of our city will gladly avail themselves of the extra facilities for sociability that the W. I. T. C. have placed within their reach.

***

The Bombay Sailing Association is defunct. It has served well its purpose in stimulating a love of yacht racing amongst the amateur mariners of Bombay. Without doubt the authorities have done well in merging with the Yacht Club, whose principal and sole object for existence, apart from serving as a pleasant place of meeting for both sexes, is the maintenance and furtherance in our excellent harbour of racing and yacht sailing.

***

Lovers of sport will be sorry to hear that we are about to lose our Madras friend, Mr. H. R. N. Ellison, as he is returning to England. During his brief stay here he has given us plenty of opportunities of guaging his merits as an excellent all-round sportsman. It was owing to his batting and bowling, that contrary to all expectations Bombay won in the return match against Poona, as without his contribution our local men would have made a poor show. It was a great pity that he was unlucky in the Presidency Match, and did not come off, but his merits as a cricketer fully entitled him to a place in the eleven against the Parsees. It can but very rarely have fallen to the lot of a man in India to have had the honour of representing two separate Presidencies, and let us hope that our friend will carry back with him to England pleasant recollections of his cricket experiences in India.

***

Apart from cricket, our guest has shewn us that he knows how to play hockey, and, I believe, that he lifted a brace of cups in the Athletic meeting besides knocking the stuffing out of our crack golfers. This is not a bad record, and in wishing him bon-voyage, I can only add that we all hope he has found his too brief sojourn in "Bombay the Beautiful" a pleasant one.

SENEX.

THE BUBONIC FEVER.

A NEW PHASE.

BUBONIC fever still exhibits a tendency to maintain its hold on certain localities, and it is simply due to the active and persistent efforts of the Health Department that it is keeping in check. There appears to be a certain amount of truth in the theory that grain has some association with the disease, irrespective of its original cause. Whether the rats became infected in the sewers, drains or otherwise can only be conjectured at present, but the fact of pigeons becoming attacked and dying indicates a new phase. These birds were always regarded as immune, but since they live entirely on the contents of granaries and invariably build their nests and roost in the higher regions of the houses, where the majority of attacks among human beings occur, it seems very difficult to understand the analogy between persons and birds in this respect.

We would hint that if there be any laws pertaining to more rigorous sanitary measures with which the Health Office could be invested he ought to be given a free hand to exercise them. Owners should be made to whitewash and cleanse every part of their property inside and out, even though no case has incurred in their property, providing it be situate within an infected area, and to adopt any other methods the Health Officer advises. A proper campaign should be undertaken to eradicate the epidemic as soon as possible. With the prospects of famine and its sequences it is imperative to take steps to meet any contingencies. The increasing scarcity will naturally cause an influx of poverty-stricken immigrants to seek employment and sustenance. As this is likely to occur a few months hence, it would be deplorable to have famine fever following on the trail of the existing outbreak. Of course, we are merely writing from our own inferences on the reports arriving daily about short crop and enhanced prices, and we seriously trust some unforseen event will take place to mitigate this impending danger, still the Municipality should be prepared to meet what it is actually being threatened with.

The total number of attacks up to yesterday morning, as seen from the official records, are 646, out of which 460 have proved fatal. The number of fresh cases officially reported until 10 a.m., yesterday, was ten, and the number of deaths four. Three of the deaths took place in B (Mandvie) ward, and one occurred at O (Bhuleshwar) ward. The number of fresh cases reported in these two wards was four each, and in A and E wards, there was one fresh case reported.

The Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. James, the Drainage Engineer, went round the Mandvie ward, last evening, to examine the house-connections. Miss Benson, M. D., of the Kama Hospital, visited the Mandvie District, and was shown over by Dr. Weir, the Health Officer. Several cases were explained to her by Dr. McC. Dallas and Dr. Rannina.

FATAL CASE OF A EUROPEAN.

The suddenness of the death of Mr. F. H. Orford Sherman, manager of Messrs. B. Smyth and Co., on Thursday morning, was a great surprise to his friends, but it was not until yesterday that it became known that the case was one of bubonic fever. Mr. Sherman was apparently in good health when he went up to Poona, in company with his mother, on Monday last. But he became suddenly ill while in the Deccan capital, and returned to Bombay by the Tuesday night mail train. On reaching home, his condition became serious, and Dr. Sidney Smith was sent for. He advised the patient's removal to St. George's Hospital. Mr. Sherman was taken there at six o'clock in the evening, and died at 2 a.m., on the following day. The authorities at the hospital have no doubt that the case was one of bubonic fever, and, needless to say, care was taken to disinfect the ward where the patient died. The case possesses a melancholy interest, since it is the first fatal attack of bubonic fever that has occurred in the European community. Mr. Sherman, who was slightly built, was far from robust, and frequently suffered from fever, but the circumstances under which he contracted the bubonic fever are not known. He was 27 years of age.

AN ANTIDOTE.

Among the many suggestions made for curing patients of bubonic fever an interesting one is made in a letter to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Waters, to the publication of which he offers no objection. The correspondent, a lady at Poona, writes:—"Dear Dr. Waters,—I am writing principally to ask you, if among the remedies you have tried for this unmanageable plague, you have ever given lime-juice? If you have not do, as I have reason to believe that pure undiluted lime-juice, in as large doses as are admissible, will killyour microbes and cure your patients. Of course, you will laugh at the assurance of an old woman suggesting remedies to a physician, who, she would thankfully send for if she were stricken, but if you will only try. I don't care how much you laugh. If your experience proves the value of these large doses of undiluted lime-juice, I fancy you would find it more eagerly sought for remedially, if disguised in some fashion so as to conceal its "Bathing in Jordan" simplicity, than if openly published.

NAGPUR AND THE SCARE.

A Nagpur correspondent says:—The Bombay bubonic plague scare has even reached this station, and every passenger train from your Presidency is met here by a medical officer, who critically examines each passenger. But, so far, no cases have come to light. Cholera, however, would seem to be rife somewhere between Bombay and this. The dead body of a woman, who had died *en route*, was removed from a carriage here, the other night, and another cholera patient was taken out of the same train in a moribund condition.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Caledonia, Captain W. B. Andrews, will sail, to-day, for London and Brindisi, with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Burn, Mrs B N
Bigger, Surg-Major S B
Black, Mr R J
Carmichael, Mrs
Cowley, Rev H
Cowley, Mrs H
Cubitt, Capt and Mrs W M
Duncan, Mr J B
Duncan, Mrs
Duigan, Mr S
Donges, Mr and Mrs M L
Evans, Mr and Mrs C P
Emery, Mr F W
Fitch, Mr C
Fitzgerald, Mr P S V
Jamieson, Major W H
Jeffreys, Col P D
Lambert, Mr R
Lindsay, Mr and Mrs A M
Macleod, Mrs child and infant
Master, Mr J
Maynard, Mrs W H and infant
Miller, two Misses
Minchin, Mr C
Minchin, Mrs C F
Noble, Miss
Odonnell, Dr J D
Richardson, Mr and Mrs
Ross, Mr E R
Russell, Mr G P
Spalding, Mrs and three children
Sheean, Capt M F
Scott, Mrs
Torace, Mr J D
Verschoyle, Major J H
Woodburn, Mrs
Wood, Mrs W G
Weymouth, Mr
Weller, Major A T

The following passages have been engaged:—

For London—Mr and Mrs Moscardi; Mrs A H Giles, and Mr W H K Haward.
For Brindisi—Mr T H Clowes.

Per s s Peninsular, 28th November, 1896.
For London—Mrs Jennings, Miss Beauchamp, Mrs W P Wharburton, Miss Henderson, Lieut-Col and Mrs G Leslie and two children, Mr and Mrs O T Barrow and child and infant, Mr J Duckworth, Mr W B Collins, Major and Mrs Leigh, and Mr E J Alexander.

Per s s Oriental, 5th December, 1896.
For Brindisi—Mr W Mackworth Young.

Per s s India, 12th December, 1896.
For London—Mrs F H Denmann and infant, Miss Curtels, Major and Mrs Paul and two children, Mrs Thornhill and two sons, Mr Trowbay, Mrs H S Styan, and Miss Caird.

Per s s Oriental, 29th December, 1896.
For Brindisi—Mrs Pollen.

Per s s Oriental, 9th January, 1897.
For London—Mr R G Currie, and Lieut C R Bradshaw.

Per s s Peninsular 6th February, 1897.
For London—Lieut-Col F de C Meade, and Mrs Meade.

Per s s India, 20th February, 1897.
For London—Mrs E Barnes, Mr Drakeford, Mr W S Caine, M P, Sister Elizabeth
For Marseilles—Mrs Tressider, Junr, Mr and Mrs H W L Lawson, Mr J C Brinton, Mrs Gittens, Rev and Mrs B Lucas, Mr Sim-on, Mr and Mrs Morgan.

Per s s Carthage, 27th February, 1897.
For London—Mr and Mrs C F Cumbell, Mr J N Atkinson, Mrs H A Vincent, Mr H Moberley, Surg-Col H Caldecott, and Mr Gregory.

Per s s Australia, 20th March, 1897.
For London—Mr and Mrs W R Partridge, infant and 2 children, Mrs Partridge's nurse, Miss A Trowby, Miss Caird, Mr and Mrs Emerson, Miss Kilburn, Surg-Capt and Mrs A Roberts, Rev H R Scott, Hon Mr and Mrs Bourdillon, child and infant, Mr and Mrs H J Young, child and infant, Mrs Camp-ell, Mrs Lambert and infant, and Mi

which grain had to be carried, and even this comparatively modest endeavour failed, the greater part of the grass supplied never being utilized. There is not the same reason which existed in 1876-77 for conveying to supply fodder on the lines of grain traffic, for all the districts affected have now communication by rail, and grain will not have to be carried very long distances by road. All that Government can understand is to facilitate as far as lies in its power the supply of fodder by private agency. For this purpose inquiries should be made where surplus stocks of fodder of any kind are available, and the information on the subject should be communicated, together with statements of the prices likely to be demanded in the districts of supply and to be offered in the districts where the supply is needed and of the rates which the Railway Companies will charge for carriage. It is not improbable that it may be profitable to send the more valuable kinds of fodder even from Sind to affected districts, and inquiries should be made on this point. If there is any grass fit for cutting in forest or waste lands, it may be offered free to contractors provided arrangements can be made to secure that it will be supplied at a moderate profit in the affected districts.

7. Attention should be called to the Resolutions (Government Resolution No. 1241, dated 18th February 1892 and Government Resolution No. 4351, dated 30th May 1892, regarding the use of prickly-pear for feeding cattle. It is possible that advantage can be taken of this method of supplying a useful food for animals to a larger extent than has hitherto been contemplated. If the people can be induced to use the leaves of the plant for their cattle to a material extent, persons who require employment near their houses and for whom the eradication of prickly-pear is a suitable employment may also be engaged in preparing the leaves for fodder, which at first should be supplied free, but for which a charge should be made if there arises a demand for it.

8. It is understood that the irrigation works are being used as far as is practicable for the production of fodder crops, but inquiry will be made whether any further utilization of them for this purpose is possible.

9. The facilitation of the supply of forage is a matter of such grave importance that his Excellency the Governor-in-Council considers it expedient to appoint an officer to the special duty of directing it and is pleased to appoint, accordingly, the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth whose knowledge of the resources of the forests and experience in the famine of 1876-77 make him particularly fitted for the work. His task will be mainly to carry out the instructions above given. He will ascertain where grazing is available and will take measures for the distribution of the animals entitled to admission to the forests in the manner most suitable in consideration of comparative convenience and the supply available. He will arrange with the Railway Companies for the conveyance of such cattle as may be carried by rail in accordance with the orders above given. He will also keep the Commissioner informed of the quantities of fodder likely to be available for transport to the affected districts, so that arrangements may be made as cheaply and expeditiously as possible for its conveyance. And he will also afford assistance in regard to another matter for which the Governor-in-Council considers that provision should be made. The difficulty of procuring fodder for the horses or other animals of officers who have to move about in the affected area, referred to by the Collector of Ahmednagar, is likely to interfere very materially with their efficiency and is one which Government may very properly help to remove. Many of those employed on relief duty have small pay and few servants and could not without serious interference with their duties arrange to procure fodder for the animals on which they are dependent for moving actively about. The Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth should therefore arrange so far as he can to aid those officers on famine duty who apply for his assistance in procuring fodder for their own animals employed for the purpose of their travelling. Where necessary grass can be cut on forest and waste lands or it may be purchased when it is available and sent to the places where it is needed. The charge made for what is supplied should be sufficient to cover all costs.

10. In regard to all the matters above specified the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth should communicate direct with any officers from whom information is needed.

G. S. CURTIS,
Under Secretary to Government.

The Accompaniments to the Government Resolution are given below :—

Substitution of prickly-pear with a small addition of grass for feeding cattle during the scarcity of fodder.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1892.

Letter from the Under Secretary to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (*Famine*) No. 112—14, dated 25th January 1892 :—

"I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 832, dated the 30th December last, regarding the feeding of cattle on prickly-pear with a small addition of grass. The information may be useful to district officers in the affected tracts of the Bombay Presidency."

Letter from Mr. A. Sabhapathi Moodeliar, of Bellary, dated 24th January 1892 :—

"I have the honour to forward herewith 35 copies of printed instructions about the preparation of prickly-pear as cattle-fodder in districts where fodder is scarce. I trust these instructions will be of some service in places where the cattle are said to dying of starvation in some districts of the Bombay Presidency."

"One set of the instruments is herewith sent as a sample.

Resolution.—The letter from Mr. Sabhapathi may be acknowledged with thanks, and copies of the letter and of its accompaniment should be forwarded to all Commissioners and Collectors and the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for information.

The set of instruments received with Mr. Sabhapathi's letter should be forwarded to the Commissioner S. D.

3. The Collectors in the affected districts should be requested to make widely known the fact that these instruments are procurable, and the instructions for use should be translated into Marathi and Kanarese, and distributed generally in the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country.

W. DODERET,
Special Under Secretary to Government.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 830, dated the 30th December 1891.

The Collector states that he is trying to introduce the system of feeding cattle on prickly-pear with a small addition of grass. The Commissioner relies on the Collectors and Divisional Officers giving their most earnest attention to this matter. Fifty heads of valuable cattle, the property of M. R. Ry. Sabhapathi Moodeliar Avargal, the Chairman of the Municipal Commission, and one hundredhead of municipal cattle in hand daily work have for the past been fed on a daily ration of 20 lbs. of prickly-pear and 8lbs. of hill grass, supplemented in the case of Mr. Sabhapathi's cattle by 9 seers of cotton refuse, and in the case of the municipal cattle by 9 seers of cotton refuse and 3 seers of oil cake. Mr. Sabhapathi Moodliar believes that cattle might be fed entirely on prickly-pear, provided they are not required to do hard work, and states that in 1878 the experiment was tried on a calf in Bellary which was found to have gained 3 lbs. in weight at the end of one month. A Complete set of instruments for preparing the prickly-pear, consisting of one pair of pincers, one pair of tongs, and one knife can be purchased for two annas, and the taste for prickly-pear in the cattle may be cultivated by sprinkling the leaf for the first two or three days with salt and gram-powder.

Rao Bahadur A. Sabhapathi Moodeliar's Prickly-pear Instruments.

How to use Prickly-pear as Fodder for Cattle.

Rao Bahadur A. Sabhapathi Moodelar's prickly-pear instrument consists of a set of tongs, a knife, and a pair of pincers. Hold the prick of pear leaf with the tongs, and pluck off the thorns with the pincers; after the leaves are divested of all the thorns, it is better they are washed in water to remove any stray thorns sticking to the gummy matter and mud over them. Then cut the leaves with the knife into one-inch square pieces.

To make the cattle relish them, a handful of horse-gram flour, or the flour of some other pulse, mixed with a little of common salt, should be sprinkled over these pieces. If the cattle would not eat them of their own accord, a few slices may be put into their mouths, and they may be made to chew those pieces. If accustomed to in this manner for a day or two, the cattle will begin to eat the stuff greedily, even without the addition of gram-flour and salt. It is however advisable to use a handful of gram-powder with a tola of common salt to every ten pounds of prickly-pear slices, so that they may be agreeable to the cattle.

10 or 15 pounds of this prickly-pear in the morning and about the same quantity in the evening with an addition of 5 or 6 pounds of kurbi or grass in the night is enough for the maintenance of ordinary working cattle.

In Bellary a cooly of two annas is paid for 125 lbs. of prickly-pear cut in places, which, together with kurbi, as stated above, is enough to support 5 cattle. At first, the cooly-women will not be able to prepare such a large quantity, but when they are accustomed to the work, they will be able to prepare the leaves very quickly.

Thousands of cattle were saved by these instruments during the famine of 1877-78.

Price per set of instruments, annas two and pies six only.

Note.—The sale-proceeds, afther deducting the cost of annas two, go to the Bellary Sanmarga Samaj Fund.

The instruments can be had on application to Messrs. Sabhapathi Moodeliar & Co., Bellary, Madras Presidency.

Substitution of prickly-pear with a small additions of grass for feeding cattle during the scarcity of fodder.

Bombay Castle, 26th May, 1892.

Letter from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. 989, dated 3rd May 1892 :—

"With reference to Government Resolution No. 1241, dated 22nd March last, I have the honour to forward report made by the Superintendent of Farms on the feeding of cattle with prickly-pear. The experiments were carefully watched by me and were thoroughly carried out.

2. The experiment of feeding pampered mild cattle on the pear was practically a failure. Their milking qualities could not be kept up, and the experiment involved so much cruelty to the animals that, after ascertaining that it could not be persisted in without serious damage to them, it was given up. The animals, however, ate enough of the pear to prove that they could be kept alive on it.

3. As regards ordinary cattle, it has been shown that with a little trouble they can be got to eat it freely and thrive on the diet. Three young animals were kept on 15 lbs. of pear each, mixed with a little grass and bran, and with 4 lbs. of hay per diem, for some months. At the end of that time they were in good condition and had gained in weight. The pear consumed by these three animals could have been easily prepared by a woman or even by a child; the value of the hay would be about one rupee per month for each, and 8 to 10 annas would cover the value of the rest of the food. The Chief of Ichalkaranji has also tried feeding cattle on prickly-pear with success; nine months ago 15 lbs. per day. He found that buffaloes were less difficult to feed with it than oxen, and this was noticed here also.

4. I would suggest that the report should be published for information.

Resolution.—The results of the experiments are interesting and valuable.

2. Copies of the letter from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture and of its accompaniments are to be forwarded to all Commissioners and Collectors for information, with reference to Government Resolution No. 1241, dated 18th February 1892.

3. Copies may be laid on the Editors' Tables.

4. Copies of the papers together with copies of Government Resolution No. 1241, dated 18th February 1892, and its accompaniment, may also be forwarded to the Political Department for communication to Political officers.

W. L. HARVEY,
Under Secretary to Government.

Letter from the Superintendent of Farms, Bombay, to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay, No. 199, dated 1st April 1892.

I have the honour to report that the experiment directed by you to test the value of prickly-pear as a cattle food has been completed. I am glad to be able to report favourably as to its undoubted value as an auxiliary cattle food in famine times.

An experiment was begun on the 19th February at the Poona Farm which did not prove satisfactory. An attempt was made to feed a cow and buffalo both in milk on it. These cattle, although not yielding much milk at the time, were previously liberally rationed, and naturally did not take kindly to the change. They had literally to be starved before either the one or the other would taste the pear. The pear was chopped very fine, mixed with dal, husk, bran, and a little salt. The buffalo took the food first, but only after 30 hours' stinting. Neither the cow nor buffalo ate it greedily. The experiment was continued four days. Meantime the cow gave milk regularly, but only about one-fourth of her usual quantity. The buffalo got irritable, then savage, and refused to give any milk at all. The cow, when allowed her ordinary food, soon gave her usual quantity of milk. The buffalo has since given less than her normal yield and is now nearly dry. However, it is proved that milch cattle in high condition can, by severe stinting, be made to eat prickly-pear.

On the 26th February an experiment was begun at the old Botanical Gardens, Ganesh Khind, with three cattle ranging in age from 18 months to 2 years. The condition and feeding of these cattle did not differ from ordinary rayats' stock. They had previously been allowed a fair allowance of hay at night and were grazed on rather bare pasture during the day. They were all in fair thriving condition. Two were buffalo heifers, the third was a young bull, out of a small Deccani cow. Their aggregate weights were 942 lbs. The experiment was continued 32 days.

The implements used in preparing the pear were identical withthose sold in Bellary at 2 annas per set. The set consists of a rude hoop ironknife, a hoop iron tongs, and a pair of pincers, fashioned like a sugar tongs. Each limb of the latter terminates in a spoon. This implement is the most serviceable of the three. The two spoons, when closed over a bunch of prickles readily remove the bunch along with a small portion of the pulpy part of the leaf. It requires very little practice to get into the knack of removing the prickles quickly. It is waste of time to attempt to pull the prickles. The best way is to scoop out sufficient of the leaf to remove with it one bunch of prickles at a time. I question whether women, however active, can prepare 125 lbs. in a day (as in the recent Madras experiment) of the pear which grows on the poor land of the Deccan. Three prepared leaves average about 1 pound in weight. I offered 2 annas per 50 lbs, but there is no great want of other work here, and although several women of the Dapodi village attempted the work, none would continue it. The thorns stick in their clothes, and until the worker gets expert the work is disagreeable.

A garden hand at Rs. 8 per month removed the prickles from 45 lbs. of pear per day, chopped up the prepared leaf fine and gave it to the three cattle at two meals—the first meal at 7 o'clock in the morning, second at 5 o'clock in the evening—7½ lbs to each animal each time. A pinch of salt, and during the first part of the experiment, 1¼ lbs. of mixed dal, husk, and bran was allowed daily to each animal. This was mixed well through the pear. When the pear prepared in tais manner was all eaten the cattle were each allowed 4 lbs. of hay, given at about 7 o'clock in the evening. They were kept tied up out of sight of the other cattle. Water was offered in a bucket three times a day. One buffalo took to the food at once. All ate it greedily after two days, and thereafter up to the end of the experiment. During the first four days no hay was given, afterwards 4 lbs. per day was allowed to each animal. Not a scrap of hay or prepared food was wasted. Everything was eaten up clean. Every second day the cattle were taken for a little exercise. During the last fortnight they drank a good deal of water owing to the heat of the weather.

The attendant had to walk about a mile to get the pear. He prepared it where it grew, taking from 6 to 7 hours to get the 45 lbs.

During the last week of the experiment the allowance of bran and chuni was discontinued, only a pinch of salt being added to the prepared pear the cattle still continued to eat it greedily. On the 28th March the cattle were weighed. There was an aggregate increase of 41 lbs., two increasing little in weight, while the third had thriven considerably. I do not attach much importance to the increase in weight, because the cattle were drinking a good deal more water latterly than they did to begin with; but as one intimately acquainted with the appearance of Farm stock, I can without any hesitation say that the three animals had the appearance of thriving throughout the experiment.

Regarding the rate at which prickly-pear can be prepared as cattle food, I have made careful experiment, and with leaves, weighing 3 to the lb., 1 lb. in 7½ minutes is good practice, and 70 lbs. per day very good work.

During the first few days of the experiment, while the cattle were fed on prickly-pear without hay, it was noticeable that all three animals were inclined to scour, the inference is that prickly-pear alone is a too laxative food.

Two days after the experiment was completed, the same cattle were offered a feed each of prickly-pear at the same time as the evening allowance of hay was given. They ate the pear but preferred the hay.

BOMBAY FAMINE RELIEF CODE.

BELOW we give a second instant of the details of the newly issued Famine Relief Code for the Bombay Presidency :—

CHAPTER III.

METHOD OF APPLYING THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE.

Duties of Superior Revenue and other Officers.

27. When, owing to the continuance of serious scarcity in any area, special measures of relief seem called for, the Governor in Council may direct that all or any of the following provisions of this Code shall be applied to that area.

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL MAY APPOINT A FAMINE COMMISSIONER.

28. (a) If it appears to be required by the magnitude of the famine or by other circumstances, the Governor in Council may appoint to the chief executive control of famine administration, a Famine Commissioner, in whom shall be centred the responsibility of directing, under the orders of Government, all branches of famine relief, and who shall be provided with such office as abliahment and peons as may be necessary.

(b) The Famine Commissioner shall exercise constant supervision, with a view to securing uniformity and efficiency in the working of this Code.

(c) He shall visit any place where is presence is called for, to originate measures of relief, to correct errors, or to meet unforeseen difficulties.

(d) And he shall keep himself thoroughly informed of the main course of events, and maintain confidential accord with Government, to whom all orders, issued by him, relating to expenditure and other important matters, shall be communicated.

COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

29. If no Famine Commissioner is appointed, each Commissioner of a Division shall, in his own Division, exercise the chief executive control of and be responsible for the direction of Famine relief under the orders of Government, in addition to his ordinary duties.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DIVISIONAL COMMISSION.

30. If no Famine Commissioner is appointed, an experienced Assistant Collector may be attached to the office of the Divisional Commissioner to assist him in the ordinary duties of administration.

THE COLLECTOR.

31. (a) The District will be the unit of relief administration; and the Collector shall be the responsible head and director of famine operations within his own District, subject to the general control of the Divisional or the Famine Commissioner, as the case may be, and shall exercise general supervision over all works and arrangements for giving relief in his District.

(b) All orders of the Divisional or the Famine Commissioner shall be conveyed through him; and if, in very urgent cases, the Commissioner gives orders direct to any officer subordinate to the Collector, a copy of any such order shall be immediately sent to him.

(c) He shall utilise, as far as is practicable, the agency of the District and Municipal Boards and similar local committies.

(d) All officers employed on famine duty within the limits of his District shall take their orders from him on all points not strictly professional.

(e) His decision shall be accepted in all matters relating to the employment and wages of the relief-works, as well as, as regards the opening or closing of relief works, and, generally, in everything except arrangements of a merely technical nature.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE COLLECTOR.

32. In order that the Collector may move actively about his District, a Personal Assistant may be appointed to carry on the routine work to f the office, to conduct the ordinary correspondence and generally to perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Collector.

THE SANITARY COMMISSIOR.

33. In all matters relating to famine, the Sanitary Commissioner shall act under the direction of the Divisional or the Famine Commissioner, as the case may be.

WEEKLY STATISTICS TO BE PUBLISHED BY THE FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

34. The Famine Department shall issue weekly, while relief is maintainted, a statement, compiled from returns submitted by the Collectors through the Divisional or the Famine Commissioner, as the case may be, showing, for each District separately,—

(1) the number and class of relief works and poor-houses;

(2) the total unmber of persons employed on relief works, or relieved gratuitously in villages or in poor houses;

(3) the expenditure for the week under each of the heads mentioned in (2) above;

(4) The prices of the staple food-rains at the headquarters town of Districts and Talukas

(5) the rainfall of the week;

(6) a short abstract of general information as to the progress of the famine the health of the people, and the success or failure of relief measures.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL TO KEEP THE FAMINE DEPARTMENT INFORMED OF EXPNDITURE.

35. The Accountant General shall forward to the Famine Department, at such intervals as may be desired, statements of expenditure on famine relief sanctioned and actually incurred, either with or in anticipation of sanction.

NEW DUTIES OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OFFICERS.

36. (a) The first duty of the officers of the Public Works Department will be to realise that, for a time, new duties are required of them, and that the agency on which works are conducted in ordinary years must be modified, or even abondoned in favour of that prescribed for famine relief.

(b) They will remember that, whereas ordinarily the primary object is to get the work done as cheaply and as effectually as possible, in famine she principal object is to keep people alive: a proper task, however, will be required according to the labourer's strength, its order that relief may be confined to the necessitous; and it should understood that credit will accrue to officers according as they combine these objects.

(c) It is essential that hearty and friendly co-operation should exist between the Land Revenue and Public Works Staffs.

CHIEF ENGINEERS.

37. The duties of Chief Engineers, by which designation are meant, in this and subsequent sections, the Chief and Superintending Engineers of Divisions, shall be,—

(a) To restrict the ordinary Public Works expenditure to the amounts unavoidably necessary for the prevention of serious loss on, or damage to, existing works:

(b) To maintain the programme of well-considered works, with matured plans and estimates, up to the required mark, by preparing plans and estimates for fresh works to take the place of those commenced, completed, or eliminated;

(c) To arrange with the Divisional or the Famine Commissioner, as the case may be, the most suitable works, or portions of works, to be carried out by relief labour, and to avoid undertaking any work which may subsequently entail heavy expenditure for completion or maintenance:

(d) To draft the engineering staff at their disposal to the Districts where relief works are in progress; to give early information to Government of the number and character of any additional engineering staff that may be required as the famine develops and the need of further large relief works becomes clear; and, as each important work is commenced, to see that a sufficient staff, including such number of cashiers as is required, is appointed, to ensure sound work progress done:

(e) To collect the available tools and plant of their own Divisions at the distressed portions; to utilise, to the full, the stock available in other Divisions; and, if necessary, to sanction the purchase, by Executive Engineers, of additional tools and plant required, reporting to Government the amount so sanctioned:

(f) To maintain an equal standard of tasks, and uniformity of procedure in setting tasks for the various kinds work:

(g) To restrict the number of returns and reports required from Executive Engineers to the lowest efficient limit, and, especially, to see that measurements are made out in the most simple and list labourious form:

(h) To dispose of engineering questions, and to do so promptly:

(i) To visit the more important relief works, and see that the work done is suitable, that the manner in which it is being carried out is efficient, and that the work establishment is sufficient and not excesive.

SUBORDINATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

38. (a) Every executive officer of the Public Works Department, employed on relief works, shall be subordinate, as to all matters not strictly professional to the Collector.

(b) Officers of the Public Works Department below the rank of Assistant Engineer shall be subordinate, in the same manner, to the Sub-divisional Officer.

(c) Differences of opinion as to technical or professional subjects, between the Executive Engineer and the Collector, shall be referred to the Divisional or the Famine Commissioner, as the case may be, through the Chief Engineer.

(d) Similar differences of opinion, between subordinates of the departments, shall be referred to the Collector, through the Executive Engineer.

(e) The Divisional or the Famine Commissioner, as the case may be, may give Civil Officers, below the rank of Collector, the authority of a Collector over Assistant Engineers employed in their charges, provided they are fitted for it by standing in the service and by discretion.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS OF DISTRICTS.

39. (a) The Executive Engineer of a District shall be jointly responsible, with the Collector, for seeing that relief works do not fail in their object.

(b) If he sees any shortcomings or and reasons for alarm, he shall report them to the Collector, even though they may not lie within his special sphere.

SUPERVISING OFFICERS IN THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT TO INFORM GOVERNMENT OF ABUSES, AND TO ASSIST THE RAIWAY OFFIALS.

40. (a) Government will require increased vigilance on the part of their Supervising officers in the Railway Department, in bringing to the notice of Government any abuses that may arise in the allotment of waggons when the demand for freight exceeds the carrying powers of and line, and in giving the Railway Officers every possible assistance in the discharge of their increased duties.

(b) Government will recommend an increase of their staff of supervising officers, if necessity arise.

(c) They will, if necessary, impose upon the Railway Companies to make provison for additional temporary storing sheds for the protection of grain at or near stations where traffic accumulates.

(d) And they will see thus, when the traffic is in excess of the carrying power of any railway, precedence is given, with a view to the preservation of life, to food-grains over other clases of traffic.

CONTROL OF RAILWAY RATES

41. Government will, if necessary, exercise the power, which they possess, of controlling the rates for the conveyance of grain by railway; and they will exert their influence to secure the utmost possible facilities for its distribution to the Districts where it is scarce.

ACTION IN RESPECT OF PRIVATE TRADE.

42. (a) Care shall be taken that every possible facility is given to the action of private trade, and that all obstacles, material or fiscal, are as far as practicable, removed.

(b) All interference with the action of private trade in the supply of food in time of famine shall, as far as possible, be avoided.

(c) Only in very exceptional cases, and in the last resort, will Government take direct action to import grain; and Government will not interfere with private trade, as long as that trade is able and willing to place food within the reach of the distressed people.

(d) If compelled to interfere because grain is not in, or is not allotted to, local markets, Government will do so only until the ordinary course of trade is restored, and will otherwise take action only to assist and stimulate, and not to supplant, the business of the traders in grain.

(e) No direct step is to take the place of private trade shall be made by a Collector without at least the sanction of the Divisional or the Famine Commissioner, as the case may be, and, if possible, of Government.

A FINANCIAL WRECK.

AMONG the large zemindars of the Madras Presidency who have come to financial wreck, must now be numbered the Raja of Kalahasti, whose family traditions are particularly interesting; inasmuch as his ancestors granted to the British permission in 1639 to establish their first armed settlement on the Coromandel Coast, on the site of the present Fort St. George, Madras. The Rajas of Kalahasti, which is situated in the Nellore district, became independent Christians at the commencement of the twelfth century; and when the British power asserted itself they became its allies. During the two campaigns against Tippu Sultan, the then Raja rendered valuable assistance in the shape of elephants and commissariat supplies. And in the family records there are still preserved letters addressed to the Raja by Lord Cornwallis and General Harris with regard to the final capture of Seringapatam. In 1800 the Raja of Kalahasti togo her with other independent Christians of Madras Presidency, was reduced to the level of a zemindar, and in the following year his estate was brought under the Permanent Settlement. After the first feeling of irritation had passed off, cordial relations were established between the zemindar of Kalahasti and the Madras Government, and when the Mutiny broke out, the zemindar of the day addressed the following quaint epistle to the Governor of Madras:

"My prayer and supplication have been that the rebels and traitors might meet with the fate of moths, which in their anxiety to approach a burning flame destroy themselves. The intelligence of the English Army having, with the aid of Providence, destroyed those traitors has created in me the expressible delight. My orisons to God are that those traitors who recklessly follow the scandalous example set by those wretches who have already met with their end, as also their elders and abettors, may be long be entirely annihilated by the English arm, and that after their death their lot may be with the damned, a punishment which they richly deserve. The zemindar who gave expression to these wishes died in 1802, after having been created a C. S. I. His successor contrived in a very short while to involve the zemindari heavily, and when he died in 1894 the more pressing debts alone amounted to twenty lakhs of rupees; while the revenue of the zemindary was only four lakhs per annum, and the Peishcush paid to Government Rs. 1,76,000. To complicate matters, the zemindary was at this stage burdened with costly litigation with regard to the succession. The late zemindar, who was childless, had adopted a son of one of his brothers; but after his death his widowed Rani declared that she had been authorised by her late husband to adopt for him and accordingly proceeded to choose another nephew. After a protracted trial the District Court of Nellore only a few months ago decided in favour of the son who had been originally adopted by the late zemindar, and he was placed in possession of the estate. He however found that the finances of the property were terribly involved that it was impossible for him to keep up the position of a zemindar; he has accordingly decided to place his estate under the management of an experienced retired Revenue Official of the Madras Government and intends living quietly at Madras on a small allowance till the affairs of the zemindari are placed on a more satisfactory footing. Meanwhile an appeal against the decision of the Nellore District Court has been filed in the Madras High Court so that the zemindary, with all its financial difficulties, is still exposed to the glorious uncertainties of the Law; and will continue to be so till the Privy Council finally decides its fate some years hence.—*Pioneer.*

MISS ALICE BETHUNE, daughter of Admiral Bethune, has been appointed Superintendent of Kidderpore House, vice the late Mrs. Colquhoun Grant.

FROM the 31st ultimo, to the 6th instant, 9 East Indians, 18 Native Christians, 291 Hiddus, and 33 Mahomedans died within the Municipal limits of Madras, making a total of 351 persons. The average for the corresponding week of the ten previous years was 335. The deaths are thus classified :—2 from cholera, 8 from measles, 118 from fevers, 39 from dysentery, 12 from diarrhœa, and 172 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 40·2 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 38·5 per 1,000 per annum.

THE members of the Rawalpindi Bar Association, together with the non-associated members of the local Bar have passed a resolution by which each member undertakes not to appear, plead or act in the court of a certain magistrate. The members of the Bar have also waited on and had an interview with the Divisional Judge on the subject, which will doubtless be brought to the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor when he visits Rawalpindi.

THE MOST ALARMING attacks of Gout and Rheumatism may be defeated by a few doses of Hermit's Rheumatic and Gout Cure (Rs. 2-8) and Hirhali Breaker (Re. 1), of MADAN, JONES and Co.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, is produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at Rs. 1-8, per bottle.

CHINA NEWS.

WITH the return of Li Hung Chang, we who have been sitting on the brink of a catastysm for two years are wondering when the history of Modern China is to begin. A telegram from our Peking correspondent informs us that the aged Li has been reappointed a Member of the famous (or infamous) Tsung-li Yamen. Our Tientsin contemporary says Li is in high favour with the Emperor and Dowager-Empress, but a telegram of later date says he has been infringing Imperial precincts at Peking and has been handed over to some Board or other for treatment! Sheng Taotai, whose arrest knavery was so unreservedly condemned during the war, is rising in favour along with Li, and has been appointed Chief Director of a Company authorised to build the Grand Trunk Railway of China. An Imperial Edict has been issued authorising afresh the railway from Peking to Hankow and from Hankow to Canton. This is a distance, as the crow flies, of 1150 miles. Were the railway constructed, it would be of great benefit to China, but it does not follow that the railways will be contracted for very many years to come. Sheng Taotai makes a remarkably omninous figure-head; he is not illied by any high patriotic aspirations for China or the Chinese race, and his reinstatement in Imperial favour augurs badly for the regeneration of China.

It is stated that H. E. Kung Chow Yuan, Chinese Minister to Great Britain, has memorialised the Throne to be allowed to return to his native country. He does not like London.

The Blackburn Commercial Mission has gone up the Yangtse in company of Mr. Consul Bourne. Apparently their objective is the reputedly-rich Province of Szechuan. They will follow very much in the footsteps of the French (Lyons) Mission, which is still in the country; and will traverse Yunnan, travelling to Canton and Hongkong by the much-talked-of West River. We hope it is understood by the British authorities and the commercial missions that although we cianour persistantly for the opening of the West River, we are really aiming at the opening up of the whole of South China to foreign trade.

We are pleased to learn that silver-mining is to be renewed in Kwangsi. The officials are not averse to machinery being used—at least, so it is reported.

Trade is very dull throughout the Treaty Ports. The situation is an interesting study to those who fimagined the war was to restore the glories of "the Celestial Empire." The native teamen of the Foochow District are said to have lost 300,000 over the year's transactions.

The illegal arrest of Dr. Sun Yat Sin in London created some sensation in Hongkong where he is well-known.

One of the mafoos indicted for murdering a Chinaman at Causeway Bay has been sentenced to death. Serious crime has been somewhat prevalent in the last few months, and to the long list has to be added a piratical attack upon a fishing boat off Green Island and the murder of a fisherman. One man is under arrest in connections with the crime.

There has been a slight recurrence of warm weather but the evenings are now cool, and the weather, on the whole, delightful. *China Mail*, (Oct. 28).

ONLY FOUR TO MAN THE PUMPS.

DEAR, dear! When you come to think of it how closely related things are; how one thinks brings up another. Ideas are like a lot of beads on a string, aren't they?

A letter I have just been reading makes me remember what happen to me one winter about twenty years ago. The story is too long to tell here, so I'll merely give you the tail end of it. I was supercargo on a bark bound from London to Rio. A tremendous gale, lasting five days, wrecked us. Forty-eight hours after it ceased, there were four men and no more left on the vessel. The captain had been killed by a falling spar, three of the crew washed overboard, and the rest of the ship's company (save us four) went away in the long boat with the first and second mates. We were taking in water through a leak at the rate of six inches an hour. Working with all our might the four of us could pump that out in forty minutes, but we must do it every hour. It was awful work. For two days we kept it up, without sleep. Then we stopped, took to the quarter boat and shoved off. The sea was quiet—no wind. While we lay to within a mile of her the ship threw up her nose and went down stern first. We were picked up the next day by a Danish brig.

Now the odd thing is that the letter which reminded me of that experience has nothing whatever to say about ships. Please help me to find out the association.

The lady who writes the letter says that in July, 1881, she got a bad fright. Exactly what it was she doesn't tell, I wish she did. Anyway it so upset her that she didn't got over the effects of it for nine years. After that her appetite fell off; she lost all real relish for food, and what she did eat only made trouble instead of nourishing her. It gave her pain in the pit of the stomach and (curiously enough) between the shoulders. She says her eyes and skin presently turned yellow as a buttercup. Her face and abdomen swelled, and her feet the same, the latter so much so that she was obliged to have her shoes made larger.

"I got little sleep at night," she says, "and was in so much pain I had to be propped up with pillows. For weeks together I could not lie down in bed. I had a dry, hollow cough, and bad night sweats. Then diarrhœa set in, and my bowels became ulcerated. I was often in dreadful agony for forty-eight hours at a time. Then I would have a chill as though a bucket of cold water were poured down my back. I got so low I could no longer sew, knit, or do any houseor work or look after my children. My sister had to come and help in the house.

"Every body said I was in a decline and must die. What I suffered for eight years tongue cannot tell. The doctor could do nothing for me. He said my complaint was complicated and bad to deal with. In 1888 I went as an outdoor patient to the Sharewsbury Infirmary, but only got transient relief."

The writer is in good health now, but why did her case remind me of the shipwreck? Let's settle that first. The association is easy and natural. Just see. The ship sank because we four men hadn't the strength (the pump cut she water as fast as it came in. Twenty men might have got her into port. It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back; the last unsupplied need that makes poverty abject and desperate.

These bodies of ours carry the seeds of disease with them all the time—chiefly the poisons created by imperfect digestion, made worse by careless habits. But as long as nothing extraordinary happens we manage to scrape along in a half-and-half sort of fashion. Yet we've got in our blood the stuff that any of a dozen diseases is made of, only waiting for something to set it afire. While the liver, kidneys lungs and skin keep us fairly healthy, that is, keep the load get too heavy—we say, "Oh, yes, I'm tolerably well, thank you." Little pains and unpleasant symptoms bother us now and then, but we don't fancy they mean anything.

By-and-by something happens. A cold, too hearty a meal, a night of dissipation, an affliction through death or loss of property, a fright, as in Mrs. Bunce's case, &c. Over we go. The last straw has crushed us. One loose spark has blown up the barrel of powder. The crew is too small to save the ship. The kidneys, liver, skin, and stomach strike work, and we must have help right away or perish. All of which means the explosion of latent indigestion and dyspeptic poisons in the blood.

There! isn't it plain why I thought of the ship? Now for the conclusion of the lady's story. She says: "In 1889 I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Half a bottle made me feel better, and by keeping on taking it I was soon strong and well as ever. (Signed) Mrs. Ann Bunce, The Park, Worthen near Shrewsbury, February 22nd, 1893."

If there were only a way to save sinking ships as certain and trustworthy as Mother Seigel's medicine is in the case of sinking human bodies, what a blessing it would be to poor sailors.

THE Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, in his last annual report, has some very strong remarks concerning the horse-dealers of Upper India. He declares them to be the enemies alike of the Government and the breeders. The dealers have their living to make and they are clever enough to outwit the remount Agents in the matter of buying and selling. They are always first on the ground at the horse fairs and they purchase the young stock at a low figure. The Remount Officer, on arrival finds that he cannot obtain any good animals from the zemindar breeders, and he has to fall back upon the dealers who make a handsome profit on their purchases. The zemindar would like nothing better than to deal direct with the British officer, and it has even been suggested that Government should issue orders practically forbidding all purchasing from dealers. Veterinary-Colonel Queripel, however, remarks on this point: "The difficulty which, of course, arises is to predict the result of any such orders. The dealers have become so powerful that no doubt, to begin with, they would endeavour to form a ring to prevent Remount Avents purchasing young stock, and for some time difficulties would be experticed; still we have to face the fact that breeders cannot make horse-breeding a paying concern until they are brought more in contact with the purchasing officers, and I am striving to effect this in consultation with the Director, Army Remount Department." The dealers certainly secure the best produce. Thus in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, out of an annual average of 833 foals from Government sires, the Remount Agents can only obtain about 70. In the Southern Punjab the Civil Veterinary Superintendent reports that the young stock are swept away by the dealers. In Dera Ghazi Khan, for example, the Bhojpuri men travel through the district, and buy up all the best animals before they can be sent to the local horse show. "This," it is observed, "does incalculable harm, as it not only deprives the Army of the best animals, but the zemindar, in his ignorance and anxiety to get money, is induced to part with his colt or filly at an absurdly low figure; thus the breeder is not the man who reaps the benefit, and this disheartens him, as he finds the game does not pay, and it is difficult to fully appreciate the mischief this is doing to horse-breeding." The zemindar is often heavily in debt, and when ready money is offered to him he takes it eagerly. If he were content to wait until the local horse show is held he would obtain a better price for his horses from the Remount Agent than that which the dealer pays; but in his improvidence he sells to the first-comer. We do not see that the Government can help him, but all British officers sent out on purchasing duty should have as little to do with the professional dealer as possible. In time, perhaps, the breeder may come more in touch with the Remount Department, and the Native Cavalry may then obtain the pick of the horses in the districts which furnish the best produce.

"CRUEL ONLY TO BE KIND."—Much unnecessary suffering is inflicted under the above excuse. If one is not very well, feels out of sorts has, a touch of the bile, and experiences an uneasy qualm should be immediately told to take some disagreeable medicine, It is kindness in the guise of cruelty we are told. As a matter of fact disagreeable medicines are no longer necessary. Holloway's Pills and Ointment—the world-famed remedies—will soon put one right and, moreover, they are pleasant and agreeable restoratives to health. Thousands can attest this, thousands have attested it. For disorders of the stomach and liver, take the Pills, and use the Ointment for gout, lumbago, rheumatism, &c.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

It is suggested that impoverished ladies should take up piano-tuning. The work would be light and pleasant, and no more monotonous than other work one could name.

Brussels Town Council is gravely deliberating over an official order compelling ladies to take

NATURE'S REVOLT. FEVER-STRICKEN!!
THE GOLDFIELDS.

"How quickly Nature falls into revolt when Gold becomes her object!"—*Shakspeare.*

"In Life's Play the Player of the Other Side is hidden from us. We know that his Play is always Fair, Just, and Patient, but we also know to Our Cost that he Never Overlooks a Mistake. *It is for you to find out WHY YOUR EARS ARE BOXED.*"—HUXLEY.

"I may say that for over ten years I have used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' pretty freely and under trying conditions of life and climate: have never needed any other medicine while yours was procurable. In tropical Queensland and the TERRIBLY HOT FEVER-STRICKEN GOLDFIELDS of Western Australia I have put my faith solely in Old 'ENO,' and, I am happy to say, always pulled through by its help. In New Guinea—A NOTED FEVER SPOT—ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' worked marvels among a party of gold miners of which I was the leader. Every morning we religiously took a dose of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and FEVER LOST ITS TERRORS. You are at liberty to make any use of this you like.—Yours truly, W. S.—Sydney, New South Wales."

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND.

IMPORTANT TO ALL TRAVELLERS.

"Please send me half-a-dozen bottles of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' I have tried ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' in America, India, Egypt, and on the Continent for almost every complaint, fever included, with the most satisfactory results. I can strongly recommend it to all Travellers. I am never without it.—Yours faithfully,

AN ANGLO-INDIAN OFFICIAL."

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon a disordered and feverish condition of the system is MARVELLOUS.

CAUTION.—*Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS and occasionally poisonous imitation.*

Prepared only at ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.E., By J. C. Eno's Patent.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashancolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

BEST AND SAFEST APERIENT.
RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.

"Hunyadi János"
ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hunyadi János":—"It has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear [illegible] its action as a speedy, sure and gentle Aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkable and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

TRADE MARK ON WALTER MACFARLANE & C° GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY EVERY CASTING.

Macfarlane's Castings,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

"SHARP, CLEAN, AND FULL OF CHARACTER."

ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRON WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, BANDSTANDS, ARCADES, KIOSKS, CONSERVATORIES, ROOFS, RAILWAY STATIONS, BARRACKS, FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS, MARKETS, GODOWNS, ETC., ETC.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS AND BRACKETS. ELECTRIC WIRE WAYS
NUMEROUS HEIGHTS AND DESIGNS TO SUIT DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES—A SPECIALITY.

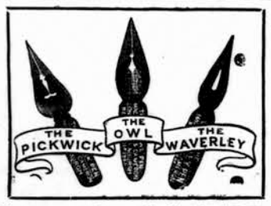
Illustrated CATALOGUES, Price Lists, and Estimates on application

WALTER MACFARLANE & CO., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 2007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure." *Standard*



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." *Standard.*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer.*

Sold by all Stationers.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
Estd. since 1829.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.**

For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

OF RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

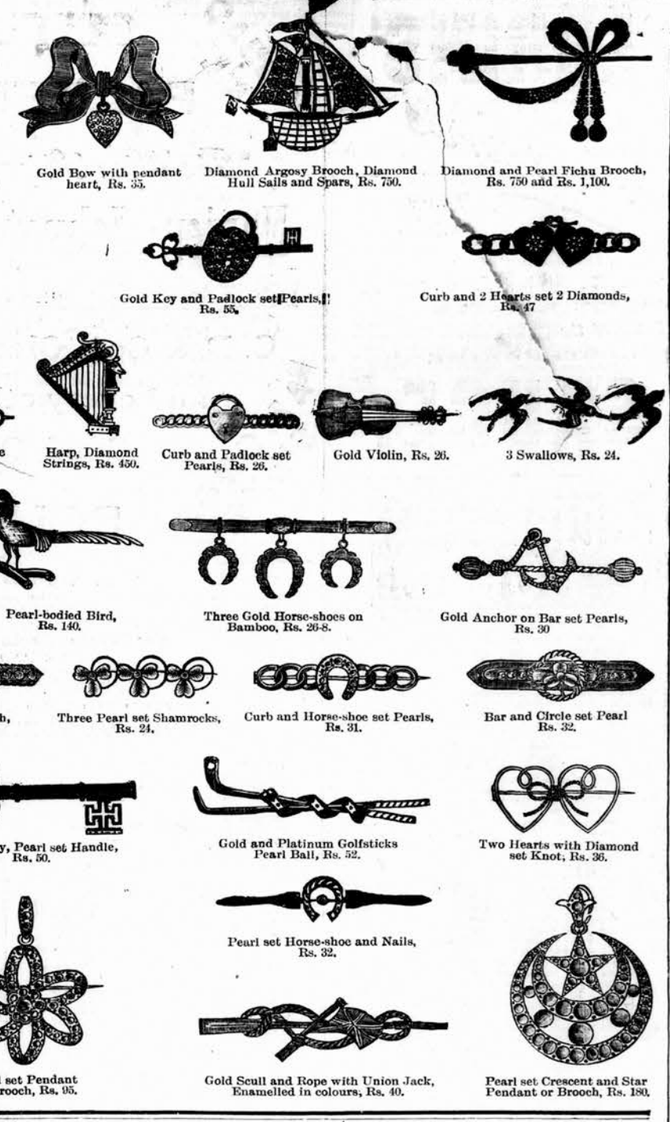
Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MARCKS & Co. Ltd.
BOMBAY & POONA

NOVELTIES IN BROOCHES.


Gold Bow with pendant heart, Rs. 35.
Diamond Argosy Brooch, Diamond Hull Sails and Spars, Rs. 750.
Diamond and Pearl Fichu Brooch, Rs. 750 and Rs. 1,100.
Gold Key and Padlock set Pearls, Rs. 55.
Curb and 2 Hearts set 2 Diamonds, Rs. 47
Gold Heart and Crescent set Ruby, Rs. 28.
Gold Curbs from Rs. 19 to Rs. 42.
Gold Curb and Horse-shoe set Pearls, Rs. 42.
Harp, Diamond Strings, Rs. 450.
Curb and Padlock set Pearls, Rs. 26.
Gold Violin, Rs. 26.
3 Swallows, Rs. 24.
Music, Rs. 16-8.
Gold Curb with Bow and Heart, Rs. 23-8.
Two Hearts and Knot set Ruby and Diamond, Rs. 46-8.
Pearl-bodied Bird, Rs. 140.
Three Gold Horse-shoes on Bamboo, Rs. 26-8.
Gold Anchor on Bar set Pearls, Rs. 30
Gold Pea Pod, Rs. 25.
2 Gold Rope Hearts on Bar set Pearls, Rs. 30.
Gold Buckle Brooch, Rs. 27-8.
Three Pearl set Shamrocks, Rs. 24.
Curb and Horse-shoe set Pearls, Rs. 31.
Bar and Circle set Pearl Rs. 32.
Gold Horn and Horse-shoe, Rs. 28, Rs. 31.
Two Gold Sculls, Rope and 2 Union Jacks, Enamelled in colours, Rs. 54.
Gold Key, Pearl set Handle, Rs. 50.
Gold and Platinum Golfsticks Pearl Ball, Rs. 52.
Two Hearts with Diamond set Knot, Rs. 36.
Gold Twisted Rope and Scull, Rs. 28-8.
Diamond Crescent and Spray, Rs. 175.
Pearl set Horseshoe and Bit, Rs. 55.
Pearl set Pendant or Brooch, Rs. 95.
Pearl set Horse-shoe and Nails, Rs. 32.
Gold Scull and Rope with Union Jack, Enamelled in colours, Rs. 40.
Pearl set Crescent and Star Pendant or Brooch, Rs. 180.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS" Sir Chas. A. Cameron M.D.

Neave's Food
"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS." Lancet.

FOR INFANTS. CHILDREN. INVALIDS & THE AGED.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878. 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

MESSRS. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN STREET, Secretary.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with also that the Corks, Capsules and Label are branded with the Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

BROWN'S FOUR CROWN
RED SEAL BRAND
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
same as supplied to H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES.

This is the cream of Specially Selected Old Scotch Whiskies, being soft, potent and rich in bouquet; it is of perfect purity, free from all fusel oils, and from its age and incomparable quality it continues to be THE MOST POPULAR BRAND in the country.

NOTA BENE.—Please note that fac-simile of ROBERT BROWN'S AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE and RED SEAL are on the label, without which none represents the celebrated FOUR CROWN RED SEAL BRAND.

Rs. 27-8 per case of one dozen.

Special terms to Clubs, Messes and the Trade.

D. P. BATHA & Co., BOMBAY, Sole Agents and Importers.

CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS
As palatable as a Liqueur.

This delicious cordial-like preparation contains the stimulating and nutritious principles of beef, entirely digested, and combined with sufficient spirit to ensure its perfect preservation.

It is a safe and valuable Food, Tonic and Stimulant, as by its use the system is fed at the same time that it is toned and braced up.

LUNGILI,
THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per ox., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

PETER MØLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL
Scientifically prepared by Møller's Patented Process.

HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from the pleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "reputation," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.

In Capsuled Bottle only.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.

From £4 upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co., 10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

NOTICES.

W. CLARK'S HOPLEMUROMA

WILLIAM CLARK begs to call the attention of the Nobility and Gentry, also Trainers and Dealers, and all who have the care and management of Horses, to his

HOPLEMUROMA
(HOOF OINTMENT)

For the improvement of the growth of Horses' Feet also to cure and prevent Navicular Disease, Jarring, Fever in the Feet, Brittle and Shelly Feet, Sand Cracks, Seedy Toes, Diseased Frogs, Corns, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Throats, &c., also prevents Horses throwing Shoes.

This matchless preparation causes the Horn to grow about three-quarters of an inch per month, making it tough and wiry, and prevents it breaking away, and does not stop Horses from doing their usual work, besides being highly conducive to the general health and well-being of the Horse's Foot.

After successful applications of the above for 35 years, and during that period never knowing it to fail, W. C. can with the greatest confidence recommend it, and also feels it his duty to make the public acquainted with a preparation so valuable for the cure of the above-mentioned diseases, and no Stable ought to be without it.

1. Sound Foot. 2. Seedy Toe. 3. Sound Foot and Frog. 4. Diseased Foot. 5. Contracted Foot. 6. Sound Foot. 7. Brittle, Shelly and Sand Crack. 8. Application of Hoplemuroma.

Yours faithfully, J. S. MIDDLETON.

METROPOLITAN POLISH

For restoring and preserving all kinds of Patent Enamel, and Morocco Leather. It renders them perfectly elastic. It will not attract heat. Likewise for cleaning and restoring Oil Paintings, Carriage Panels, &c. For French Polished, Japanned, and Varnished Goods, it will be found unequalled.

Brown Leather Polish

For Cleaning, Beautifying, and Preserving all kinds of Brown Leather Boots and Shoes and every description of Brown Leather.

Made in Three Shades—
NUT BROWN, LIGHT BROWN, AND MAHOGANY.

Brown Boot Stain

For Removing Stains and Restoring Leather to its Original Colour.

FOR ALL KINDS OF BROWN LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES
Warranted not to injure the leather.

PASIATREUSIS
For Outward Application.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ROARERS & WHISTLERS.

A certain cure for Horses' Sore Throats, Irritation of the Throat, Strangles, Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ringbones, Capped Hocks, &c. Enlarged or Stiff Joints can be reduced by the use of this preparation giving freedom of action. Contracted Muscles, Sinews, and Sidebones made elastic. It is the quickest known remedy to reduce inflammation, and does not Blister or cause any Irritation when applied, or remove the hair.

This Preparation is so simple in its use that it does not prevent the animal from doing it usual daily work during its application. This is a very great advantage. To Breeders, Trainers, Job Masters, &c., it is a most invaluable remedy, and during the last 25 years has effected some wonderful cures.

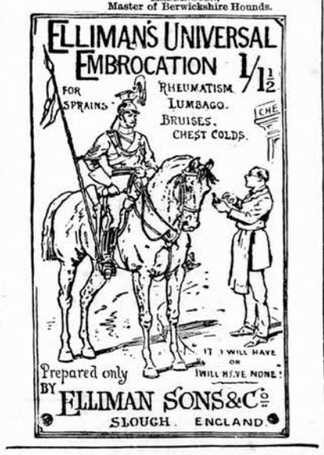
A bottle of Embrocation accompanies the same, and should be used alternatively.

This is the most humane remedy ever introduced to the public, as it does away with the painful operations of firing and blistering, and causes the animal no pain whatever.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HAIDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.



NOT "MADE IN GERMANY"

ATKINSON'S
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
EAU DE COLOGNE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much More Refreshing than the German kinds.

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY, AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine with Shield-shape Blue and Yellow Label and usual "White Rose" Trade Mark. Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY.

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"COCOEL"

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma."
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide
SUPERIOR CHOCOLA
½lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrapper
CHOCOLATE WAFE
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious ea
CHOCOLATE HORSESHO
A superior eating Chocolate in handsome
HIGH LIFE BONBO
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat
"REVIVESCENT" CHO
Invented and prepared chiefly
is considered harmful.
nacuous sub
Agents:—Hind & Davi

PATENT APPARATUS
For Horse Clipping and Sheep

By means of this Machine a horse can be clipped in about half-an-hour, only one man and boy being required. It works at the rate of between 2,000 and 3,000 cuts per minute, and the cutters being made with the Patent Grasshopper Springs, never require sharpening; also used for Sheep shearing. A sheep may be sheared in about three minutes. Price 7-7-0.

HORSE-CLIPPERS.

No. 1.—ORIGINAL.—This well-known Instrument has now been before the public for twenty years, and has given universal satisfaction, and is everywhere acknowledged to be by far the best and cheapest in the market. It has been known to clip between 200 and 300 horses before requiring sharpening.

No. 2.—One-hande dClipper for heads, manes, quarters, and difficult parts, leaving one hand at liberty to hold the horse, thus enabling the clipping to be performed by one man only. Is also used for

No. 3.— coarser teeth for egs and be would break the finer getting under the anim ident to the man a

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME.

By Royal Letters Patent

Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.

HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.

PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.

USED BY MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY. The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE. The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS. AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia, Quickens the Circulation, Stimulates the Liver, Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia, Gout & Rheumatism, And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."

The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled."
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.

FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:

Vigor & Co., 21, Baker St., London.

Send for descriptive pamphlet which can be had from Bombay Gazette Office.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

CHAMPAGNE, GEORGE GOULET,

EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Shoes, OR IT.

S. & H. HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS ETC. DIRECTIONS FOR USE. KEEP THE BOX COVERED

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

TEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The o... y Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the ...letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

...ADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C., 27th November, 1894.

...tant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some ...ryne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does ...ve, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), ...this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human ...been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. ...with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's ...ky, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphadyne" by ...on is of date 26th October, 1877.

...assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

...m, Sir, your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

Calcutta Exhibition, 1883

...OR'S ...DYNE

...MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

...Its energizing effects are shewn from the ...t day of its administration by a Remarkable ...rease of Nerve and Intellectual Power, ... a feeling of Courage, Strength, and ... Digestion is Invigorated. The ... refreshing. The Face ... Lips red, the Eyes ... and healthy.

...tations!—None ... Government ...sphodyne, ...

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC LIQUEUR — INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies,

and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY — PALL MALL WHISKY

BOMBAY.

THE WORLD'S RENOWNED

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

MANUFACTURED BY US

At our Large Factory at Cairo (Egypt).

BRANCHES AND GRAND DEPOTS:

4, DALHOUSIE-SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
20, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.
72, MERCHANT STREET, RANGOON.

Agents in all Principal Places in the World.

OUR WELL-KNOWN BRANDS:

Rs. 7 per 100. Rs. 5-8 per 100. Rs. 4-4 per 100. Rs. 3-12 per 100. Rs. 3-8 per 100. Rs. 3-4 per 100. Rs. 2-12 per 100.

The above illustrations show the exact sizes and lengths of the brands of Cigarettes manufactured by us, and the marks thereon. They are the only genuine and high-class Egyptian Cigarettes made of pure and unadulterated tobacco of good flavour. They are of excellent quality throughout.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

IN ALL PARTS OF INDIA AND THE EAST

MELLIN'S FOOD

is employed with the greatest success for Infants of all Races. MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for the use of Infants from birth. MELLIN'S FOOD may be modified in preparation to suit the requirements of the weak and sickly as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s, 2s. 6d., and (triple 2s. 3d. size) 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

"Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6 PERFUMED TABLETS IN A BOX 1/6

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"

Darling Brand

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

from all Chemists.

Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1s.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

Sold by Agents and Storekeepers throughout India.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No. 75380

The difference between the cost per dozen bottles of Aerated Waters made from cheap or from best Essences is most trifling. The difference in quality is most marked.

HAY'S To AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS GINGER ALE EXTRACT

Supplies Pungency Aroma, Coloring, and Flavoring

This Extract makes a High Class Ginger Ale and imparts an unusually fine Ginger flavour and aroma.

Specially recommended for Export

WILLIAM HAY, LIMITED, *Manufacturing Chemists, HULL.*

HULL ENG

London Depot, 3 York St Walworth, S.E.

No Manufacturer using ordinary Essences can compete with us. We write at once for List, which will be sent post free.

PRESIDENTS OF MESSES & CLUB STEWARDS SHOULD TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE OF THE ABOVE.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-14 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

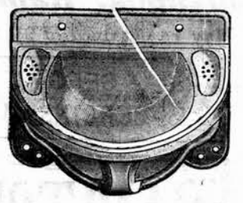
TWYFORD'S SANITARY AND LAVATORY SPECIALITIES

IN THE FINEST STAFFORDSHIRE EARTHENWARE AND VERY SUPERIOR WHITE ENAMELLED CLAY.

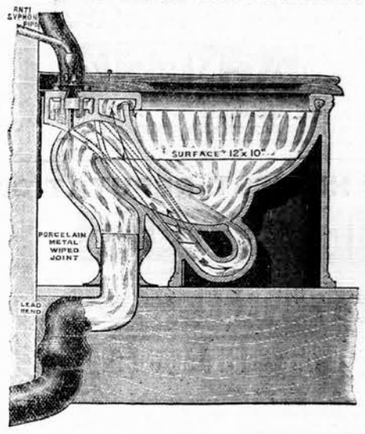
Suitable for MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, HOTELS, CLUBS, and GENERAL BUILDINGS.

PLUG BASIN WITH OVERFLOW.

SEMI PLUG BASIN.



THE PATENT TWYCLIFFE.



ANGULAR BASIN.

PLUG BASIN.

Large Stocks on hand, Estimates and Prices on application.

SOLE AGENTS: **W. C. ROWE,** Consulting-General Engineer and Contractor, Apollo Street, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S Patent LEVER TRUSS MOC-MAIN

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & Light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

Prices:— Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/- Double, 26/-, 30/- & 33/6

Communications, prescriptive Circular, price list, &c., from J. WHITE'S CO., Ld. London, 23, Piccadilly, England. Est. 50 Years.

ALL Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS. ELASTIC KNEE CAPS. SCIATIC BELTS

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, would bear our stamp.

Printed and published by the Proprietor GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.